The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 6991.---VOL. XLII. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On Monday, the 29th October, at her residence, Kingston, Newtown, the wife of Mr. W. Wheeler, of a daughter.

On 1st November, at Balmain, Mrs. B. Paddle, of a son.

On the 2nd instant, at 177, Macquarie-street, the wife of Alfred Sandeman, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 25th instant, by license, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, M.A., assisted by the Rev. H. J. Hose, M.A., Warden of St. Paul's College, Mr. J. T. Read, of Premier-terrace, Sydney, to Matilda Jane, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Bury Curran, of Sydney.

On the 27th October, at the Primitive Methodist Church, Kent-street, by the Rev. C. Waters, William, youngest son of the late Thomas Clare, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late James Marshall, of Armagh, Ireland.

DEATH.

On the 1st ultimo, at her parents' residence, Druitt-street, Sarah Ellen, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Charnley, aged 2 years and 10 months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship SALSETTE, R. METHVEN, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on THURSDAY, the 22nd of November, touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to

HENRY MOORE, agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd October, 1860.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Rates of passage money on the Australian Line, which include stewards' fees, table wines, bedding, linen, cabin furniture, &c., will be, for the sea-passage only, as follows:—

	Single.
Between Southampton and Sydney ...	£150
Ditto Suez and ditto	130
Ditto Ceylon and ditto	70
Ditto Madras and ditto	80
Ditto Calcutta and ditto	80
Ditto Bombay and ditto	88

Second-class, European servants, and children (over 3 and under 10 years of age) half the above rates.

Passengers proceeding beyond Galle will be transhipped into one of the company's Indian mail contract steamers, where accommodation is specially reserved for the Australian passengers to England.

Tickets for the journey across Egypt, entitling the holder to the advantages secured by the company in their recent convention with the Viceroy, will be issued to the through passengers at the same time as the passage ticket at the following rates:—

For first-class passengers £7 0
Second ditto ditto 3 10

Passage to or from Melbourne, £10; King George's Sound, £25.

HENRY MOORE, agent.

22nd October, 1860.

STEAMER to WATSON'S BAY, every SUNDAY, starting from Phoenix Wharf at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.; Circular Quay, at 10 20 and 2 35; Woolloomooloo, 10 40 and 2.40. In the afternoon trip one boat will run from Phoenix Wharf, and Circular Quay, and one from Woolloomooloo. Admission to Wild Beasts and Alligators, 6d. An Ordinary on the table at half-past one. H. BILLING, proprietor.

STEAM to MANLY. STEAM to MANLY.—THIS DAY.—PHANTOM, from Circular Quay, at 2.30 and 6.15. Full German Band on board.

STEAM to MANLY BEACH.—The PHANTOM leaves daily. Fares, ONE SHILLING.

Circular Quay, for Manly	10 15	2 30	6 15
Woolloomooloo, for ditto	10 30	2 30	—
Manly, for Sydney ...	8 15	12 0	5 30 and 6.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Cheap Excursions.

STEAM to PARRAMATTA, ONE SHILLING.

The well-known steam packets plying between SYDNEY and PARRAMATTA convey passengers at the following rates and hours:—

From Parramatta...... 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 4 p.m.
From Sydney .... 9 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 4 p.m.
And on SUNDAYS.
Leaving Sydney at 9 a.m., and returning at 4 p.m.

FARES:

Cabin ......1s. 6d. ... return tickets, 2s. 6d.
Steerage...1s. 0d. ... return tickets, 1s. 6d.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY next, at 8 a.m., returning in the afternoon of each day.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMPACKETS, TO
CLYDE RIVER, on MONDAY, at 12 (NOON).
WOLLONGONG, on MONDAY, at 12 (NOON), and 11 p.m.
KIAMA, on MONDAY, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, on MONDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN, on TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHELLHARBOUR, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 p.m.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the HUNTER during the month of OCTOBER.

FROM SYDNEY—
The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.
The PATERSON, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11 p.m.

FROM MORPETH—
The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 a.m.
The PATERSON, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a.m.

A vessel for CLARENCE TOWN direct, twice during the month.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Offices foot of Market-street.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, THIS (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAM-SHIPS TO
MELBOURNE, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—CITY OF SYDNEY, THIS AFTERNOON, Saturday, at 3.
There will be no steamer to Melbourne on TUESDAY next.
EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—CITY OF SYDNEY, THIS AFTERNOON, Saturday, at 3.
HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, MONDAY MORNING, at 7.
CLARENCE TOWN.—COLLAROY, WEDNESDAY, 14th November, at 11 p.m.
BRISBANE, calling at NEWCASTLE.—YARRA YARRA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 10.
MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE.—WARATAH, TUESDAY, 13th November, at 10 p.m.
GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—EAGLE, THURSDAY, 15th November, at 6 p.m.

FROM BRISBANE TO
IPSWICH, BRISANE, three times a week.
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON, CLARENCE, MONDAY, 5th and 19th November.

JAMES PATERSON, manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The GRAFTON, for CLARENCE RIVER, on MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at 10 p.m.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

Office, C. and R. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM to MACLEAY.—Cargo received THIS DAY, for the New Moon, Market Wharf. W. DALTON, agent.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—The nearest port to Kiandra.—The TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, on SATURDAY, 3rd November, at 9 a.m.

Fare, including provisions, 35s.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—(Calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY).—The TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, on SATURDAY, November 3, at 9 a.m.

No cargo will be received after FRIDAY.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's steamers will be despatched on the 16th November:—

For AUCKLAND direct,
The LORD WORSLEY, R. JOHNSON, commander.
For NELSON, TARANAKI, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO,
The LORD ASHLEY, A. KENNEDY, commander.

Return tickets are issued at reduced rates, entitling the holder to remain a month in New Zealand.

SAMUEL CLARK, manager.

Grafton Wharf.

FOR KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER.—From the Commercial Wharf, REVENGE, being detained by adverse winds, will receive cargo or passengers up to 3 p.m., MONDAY next. W. DALTON, agent.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PELICAN TREE, RICHMOND RIVER.—Schooner BLACK DIAMOND, ROBERTSON, master, sails THIS DAY.

For freight or passage apply to T. H. GREEN, Wharf, Bathurst-street.

FOR THE MORUYA RIVER.—The schooner ORIENT, STEPHENS, master, sails on MONDAY next.

For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The MARGARET, first fair wind, from Market Wharf.

MARY, for the MANNING RIVER.—Freight or passage, apply on board Victoria Wharf.

FOR WINGHAM, MANNING RIVER.—The ESTHER. Freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL for BRISBANE.—COQUETTE, loading at Grafton Wharf. MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR MORETON BAY direct.—The clipper barque BONNIE DOON, R. ARNOLD, master, is now receiving cargo, at Towns' Wharf, and will meet with immediate despatch.

For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The regular trader GIPSY, will sail on SATURDAY, noon.

For freight or passage, apply on board, Commercial Wharf; or J. HARPUR and CO., 269, George-street.

REGULAR LINE OF TRADERS TO MELBOURNE.—The clipper NATIVE LASS, Captain PATON, will sail THIS DAY.

For freight or passage apply to ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., Flour and Grain Wharf, King-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The regular trader WANDERER, SMITH, master.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Victoria Wharf.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The fine Brig, GRATIA, ROGERS, master, is now ready to receive cargo, and, having a large portion engaged, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The brigantine ADEONA, WALSH, master, being a chartered vessel, will sail on THURSDAY, 8th instant. Has room for a few tons of freight, for which, or passage, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL for WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—☞ The well-known favourite regular trader, LOUIS and MIRIAM, J. VANDERVOORD, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds' Chambers.

FOR MAURITIUS.—The fine fast sailing barque ALICE, 451 tons register, EDWARD GADD, commander, will be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place; or to the Commander, on board, at Walker's Wharf.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fine fast sailing A1 barque BENGAL, 900 tons burthen, D. T. PHILLIPS, commander, will sail on 10th instant. Has very superior saloon accommodation, which intending passengers are requested to inspect.

For freight or passage apply to LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, George-street North.

FIRST VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The clipper Hamburg barque LOUISE, Captain MODDEN, will leave Newcastle for San Francisco on the 6th instant. Has superior accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Mr. GEORGE R. DIBBS, Newcastle; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS per LOUISE, for SAN FRANCISCO.—This vessel will sail positively on 6th instant, and passengers are requested to pay the balance of passage money on or before MONDAY next, the 5th instant, on which day they must proceed to Newcastle by steamer. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR CALLAO.—The A1 American ship MARY O'BRIEN, P. VESPER, commander, to sail about 15th instant. First-class accommodation for a few passengers.

Apply to Captain VESPER, on board; or to R. D. MERRILL, 2, Macquarie-place.

MESSRS. MONEY, WIGRAM, and SONS, of BLACKWALL LINE of PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail on the 16th November, the well-known passenger ship ESSEX, 1160 tons, G. H. BAWN, commander, has very superior accommodation for passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

RATES.

First cabin, according to agreement.
Second ditto, £35 to £40, including steward's attendance.
Third ditto, £23 10s.
Steerage (open berths), £19 10s.
Including passage by steamer to Melbourne.

For further particulars, apply to J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 clipper-ship LOCHIEL, 674, tons register, R. RADDEN, commander. The above vessel, having the greater part of her dead weight on board, is receiving wool, and will sail positively on the 30th November. Good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Smith's Wharf; or to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., agents, 31, Hunter-street.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—Under positive engagement to sail on or before TUESDAY, the 13th proximo.—The splendid new Aberdeen clipper ship MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, 515 tons register, JAMES MONRO, commander, has nearly the whole of her dead weight and a considerable quantity of her wool stowed, will sail punctually to her time. Intending passengers will find this fine ship one of the most eligible conveyances on the berth.

For freight or passage early application is necessary, to Captain MONRO, on board, at the Circular Quay (West); or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, 4, Charlotte-place.

FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 Aberdeen clipper ship JASON, 900 tons register, is now on the berth, and will be quickly despatched. Has very superior saloon accommodation for cabin passengers.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

LA HOGUE, for LONDON, will sail, as usual, on the 10th January, 1861.

For plan of cabins, &c., apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—To Shippers and Passengers.—The undersigned will load the following ships:—

VIMEIRA, 1100 tons, SWANSON, ditto (Dunbar's), ditto 15th November.
CAIRNGORM, 950 tons, CAIRNCROSS, ditto, with all despatch.
NAOMI, 800 tons, SAYERS, ditto, ditto ditto.
JASON, 976 tons, STEWART, ditto, ditto ditto.
LA HOGUE, 1500 tons, WILLIAMS, ditto, to sail 10th January, 1861.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 13 years Ship CANAAN, W. WILSON, commander, 840 tons register, will be quickly despatched and is now receiving cargo, having nearly all her dead weight on board. This vessel is well known for her superior qualities, and offers a very desirable opportunity for either passengers or shippers.

A few intermediate passengers will be taken, if arranged for at once.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain WILSON, on board, Circular Quay; or, to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship WAVE OF LIFE, 888 tons register, CHAS. STUART, commander, having the whole of her dead weight engaged and alongside, will have immediate despatch. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her splendid accommodations.

Apply to Captain STUART, on board, at Walker's Wharf; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—Only ships for the February Sales.—For Wool only.—The VIMEIRA is now fast receiving wool, and will sail positively on the 15th November, for the above sales. Has still two saloon cabins and two or three intermediate berths disengaged.

Apply on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

The celebrated clipper ship CAIRNGORM is now receiving wool, and will also be despatched for the February sales, sailing positively on the 20th November. Has very superior saloon accommodation, and only carries a limited number.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Has very comfortable accommodation for two families, in the intermediate on deck.

THE DUNCAN DUNBAR, HENRY NEATBY, commander, will leave Sydney for LONDON on the 20th day of JANUARY, 1861.

FOR SALE, the clipper schooner FREAK, 120 tons, now in harbour. MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR SALE.—A Sailing BOAT and a Pulling and Sailing BOAT; price very moderate. BELT and MACDONALD, 6, Wynyard-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK BALL and EAGLE LINES of PACKETS.—For LIVERPOOL direct.—Passage money, £16 and upwards.—The magnificent clipper ship CHAMPION OF THE SEAS, 2300 tons register, T. M. OUTRIDGE, commander, will sail from MELBOURNE for LIVERPOOL, on SATURDAY, 10th November, 1860.

The CHAMPION OF THE SEAS is acknowledged to be one of the handsomest clipper ships afloat, and, to passengers returning to England, offers advantages rarely to be met with. She is fitted up in the usual elegant style of the ships of the Black Ball and Eagle Lines.

SALOON.—Passengers are provided with all bedding, linen, and cabin requisites. The state-rooms are unusually large, and well lighted by side ports. The ladies' saloon is beautifully fitted up with lounges, easy chairs, piano, library, &c. A cow will be placed on board.

SECOND CLASS passengers will find, on inspection, the accommodations set apart for their occupation superior to any other ship on the berth. The ship provides all cabin furniture, table utensils, crockeryware, &c., as well as steward's attendance.

THIRD CLASS and STEERAGE passengers have on board this ship the advantage of enclosed state-rooms, which are fitted-up and ventilated with a special regard to their comfort. A qualified surgeon will accompany the ship.

A stewardess is appointed to wait on lady passengers.

Rates of Passage.—Saloon, £70; 2nd cabin, £35; 3rd cabin, £20 and £18; steerage, £16.

For further particulars apply to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne; or, to THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., O'Connell-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—Clarence and Richmond Rivers Steam Navigation Company.—The Passenger who left Two DOGS on board the steamer URARA, October 26th (freight unpaid), is informed that, if not claimed before 12 12 o'clock on MONDAY next, the 5th instant, they will be sold to defray expenses. TILMOUTH F. DYE, secretary. Office, C. and R. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, very cheap, a powerful WHALEBOAT. HAYES, Balmain.

VESSELS for SALE.—The brigantine TRITON, and schooner CUMBERLAND. MOLISON and BLACK.

STEAMBOATS for HIRE.—Steam Packets for excursions or towage, or for service in harbour or sea, may be ENGAGED on application at the Phoenix Wharf.

TANKS.—A few 400 gallon IRON TANKS for SALE. Apply on board the La Hogue.

TO SHIPS BOUND for CHINA and the EAST.—SINGAPORE DRY DOCK.—The Patent Slip and Dock Company beg to intimate that they are prepared to re-copper and execute all descriptions of repairs to ships, in the most efficient manner, under the supervision of European shipwrights, &c.

H.M. S. Saracen, and a number of other vessels ranging to 850 tons register, have been repaired in the dock since it was opened last March.

WILLIAM CLOUGHTON, director.

New Harbour, Singapore, 30th March, 1860.

FOR SALE, a new SURF BOAT, suitable for a ship's life-boat, or the Island trade. Apply at RUSSELL'S Ship Yard, Pyrmont.

PIC-NICS, Removal of Furniture.—Steamers for HIRE. PERDRIAU and CO., Balmain Steam Ferry, Flour Company's Wharf.

REGATTA.—The splendid open boat, ECHO, to be RAFFLED at SPENCER'S, opposite the Victoria. ☞ Give a call.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.—A MEETING of the sailing committee of the Sydney Yacht Club will be held at the Paragon Hotel, on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at half-past 7 p.m.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES RELIGIOUS TRACT and BOOK SOCIETY.—The Annual MEETING will be held on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 9th of November, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

The friends and subscribers are earnestly invited to attend. The chair will be taken at 7 o'clock by the President, the Hon. G. ALLEN, Esq., M.L.C.

A collection will be made in aid of the Society.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Any person having a COPY of the RULES of the ENGLISH NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION will oblige the undersigned by lending them the same.

E. W. WARD, WALTER LAMB, } Secretaries.

FIRST NEWTOWN COMPANY OF VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Members of the above company are requested to ATTEND on the Drill Ground, THIS DAY, the third day of November instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., for parade. Some ladies of Newtown will present the company with the camp colours at 5 p.m. By order of the committee. J. ERNEST ROBBERDS, secretary.

FIRST NEWTOWN COMPANY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—A MEETING of the members of the above company will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at Mr. Nobbs', Railway Hotel, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering the proposed rules, as amended by the Inspecting Field Officer. By order of the Committee, J. ERNEST ROBBERDS, secretary.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND on the paid-up capital of the Company, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, for the half year ended on the 30th September, 1860, will be payable, at the Company's offices, at the corner of Hunter and Pitt streets, Sydney, on and after THURSDAY, the 1st of November proximo. By order of the Board. JOSEPH DYER, secretary. Sydney, 29th October.

JOURNEYMEN BAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—Members are reminded the General Monthly MEETING will be held on SATURDAY EVENING next, at the Light-house Hotel, Bathurst-street. As reports of deputations will have to be received and business of importance in connection with the Twelve-hour Movement decided on, a full attendance of members is requested. Chair taken at half-past seven p.m. precisely. By order of the committee. J. BYRNES, secretary.

GOVERNESSES' and SERVANTS' HOME.—ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.—The Annual General Meeting of the above institution will be held at the premises, Elizabeth-street North, on THURSDAY next, the 8th instant, at half-past three o'clock. His Excellency the Governor-General in the chair. The attendance of all interested in the support of this valuable institution is earnestly invited. MARY LOFTUS, hon. secretary.

WAVERLEY SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A General MEETING of the members of the above institution will be held at the Municipal Council Chambers, Waverley, on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at half-past 7 p.m., when original papers will be read, and illustrations on microscopic power will be exhibited by Mr. PATERSON.

WALTER J. GREGORY, secretary.

GLEBE VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—A general MEETING of the above company will be held on the drill ground, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 6 a.m., for the consideration and adoption of the proposed rules and regulations for the guidance of the members of the New South Wales Rifles, to elect a local committee and a delegate to the central committee. The oath of allegiance will be administered to those members who have not yet been sworn in. CHARLES STORY, jun., honorary secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES ALLIANCE FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE.—A MEETING of subscribing members to the above Society will be held in the Free Reading Room, at the Hall of Temperance, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, the 6th instant, at half-past 7 p.m., to consider certain matters relative to the trust deed.

J. H. MORRISON, G. J. CROUCH, } Hon. Secs.

ST. LEONARD'S VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Notice is hereby given that a Special General MEETING will be held at the School of Arts, St. Leonard's, on TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 7 p.m. Business: Election of two officers. H. A. SEVERN, honorary secretary.

VICTORIA CRICKET CLUB.—A MEETING of this Club will be held at Pardoe's, on MONDAY next, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of electing a committee, making arrangements for the season, &c. Members are particularly requested to be present, and gentlemen wishing to join the club are also invited to attend.

R. THORNTON, hon. sec.

NEW SOUTH WALES UNITARIAN CHRISTIAN BOOK and TRACT SOCIETY.—The ANNUAL MEETING for the Election of Officers and other business will be held in the Unitarian Chapel, Macquarie-street, at half past 7 on MONDAY EVENING, 5th November.

AUSTRALIAN CELTIC ASSOCIATION.—The Association will hold its future meetings in the Brougham Tavern, 215, Pitt-street. For the committee, RICHARD CREAGH, hon. sec.

A GRAND MATCH, for £5 a-side, will be shot at the Long Range Rifle Saloon, 230, Pitt-street, between Mr. Morris and a gentleman. Most bulls out of 12 shots; 8 o'clock sharp.

60-63 Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 2nd November, 1860.

SALE OF LEASE OF SHOPS, GEORGE-STREET MARKETS.—The LEASE for one year of shop No. 6, fronting George-street, and the Stall No. 18, in the interior, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY next, 5th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

Terms and conditions of lease to be seen at the Office.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

FORBES.—CHARLES STEWART M'LEAN.—Call at 203, Macquarie-street, before you leave.

GEORGE CROOM, late of Mudgee, New South Wales, second son of the late Dr. Croom, of Edinburgh, will hear of something greatly to his advantage by writing to JOHN M. GARRATT, Professional Chambers, 13, Malop-street, Geelong, Victoria.

INFORMATION is earnestly requested of Mr. RICHARD POLLARD, who left Canterbury, N.Z., for Sydney, at the latter end of 1853. Address to Mr. SMITH, Bank of Australasia, Melbourne.

JOHN TAYLOR, railway plate layer, who arrived in Melbourne in the year 1852, last seen 1854, his WIFE, RACHEL, will be glad to hear from him, as she intends altering her position.

LOFTUS, Mr. GEORGE, who some time since married Miss Margaret Field, will oblige by sending his address to the undersigned. W. G. HENFREY, 123, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

MRS. WELLS, widow, late of Camperdown,—Apply to THOMAS COLLINS, ironmonger, &c., Parramatta-street, and you will hear something to your advantage.

MR. AUBER JONES.—An important communication with that gentleman is earnestly requested by friend P. P., at Post Office, Grafton.

PETER HUNTER, a native of Dundee, Scotland, by trade a carpenter, who left Sydney for the neighbourhood of the Goulburn Diggings twelve months last March, has not since been heard of; should this meet his eye, he is requested to communicate with JOHN MURPHY, of 23, Parramatta-street, at once. Any person seeing this advertisement, and knowing the whereabouts of Peter Hunter will be rewarded by their giving any information concerning him.

ROBERT BOYLE, send your address immediately to your brother JOHN, who arrived two months since, to care of TIMOTHY O'BRIEN, Post Office, M'Ivor, Heathcoate, Victoria.

SAMUEL MONRO.—Should this meet the eye of the above-named person, who arrived in this colony about two years ago, in the ship Phoenician, he is requested to communicate immediately with Captain MONRO, ship Marquis of Argyle, Circular Quay; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Director, Mr. Joseph Rayner.

Great attraction TO-NIGHT.
First appearance of the favourite young actress,
Miss FANNY MORGAN,
and the popular comedian,
Mr. W. H. STEPHENS,
who will appear, in conjunction with
Mr. JOSEPH RAYNER,
in the celebrated play of
THE STRANGER.

SATURDAY EVENING, November 3rd, the performances will commence with the celebrated play, in five acts, of
THE STRANGER,
and conclude with the popular drama of
RAFFAELLE,
The Reprobate of Paris,
in which Miss Fanny Morgan and Mr. Joseph Rayner will appear.

On MONDAY EVENING, the great drama of GOLD.
TUESDAY EVENING, Mr. Joseph Rayner's grand complimentary benefit.

GRAND MASONIC BALL AT THE MASONIC HALL, CAMPBELLTOWN, under the patronage of the D. P. G. Master, and Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge of England, will take place on THURSDAY the 15th instant, being the anniversary of the Southern Cross Masonic Lodge. W. Masters, Officers, and Brethren of Lodges, under the different constitutions in the colony, are respectfully invited to co-operate in celebration of the above. A special train will leave Sydney, and return the following morning. A splendid Band is engaged, and Brother John Clark, from Sydney, has kindly consented to act as Master of Ceremonies on the occasion. Gentlemen (not masons) will be admitted by ticket only, which may be had from any members of the Southern Cross Lodge, Campbelltown; or from Brother John Clark, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney. W. BELL, acting secretary.

SYDNEY VOCAL HARMONIC SOCIETY.—EXTRA CONCERT.—In compliance with a very general request for the repetition of Mendelssohn's Oratorio of "Elijah" the Committee beg to state that they have availed themselves of Mr. FARQUHARSON'S presence in Sydney to engage him for one performance of the part of "Elijah," which will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, the 15th November instant. On this occasion the principal performers will be—Madame Sara Flower, Madame Flora Harris, Mrs. Cordner, Miss Brady, Mr. F. Ellard, and Mr. Farquharson, and the Chorus will be supported by the full strength of the Society, numbering upwards of 150 voices. Mr. Charles Packer, organist, and Mr. W. J. Cordner, conductor.

In order to secure the comfort of all those who may wish to attend, only a limited number of tickets will be issued, price 5s. each.

JOSEPH DYER, honorary secretary.

TEMPERANCE HALL, MONDAY, November 5.—Mr. FRANK HOWSON'S Operatic Concert, No. 2.—First and second Acts of ROSE of CASTILLE, &c., assisted by additional artistes. Programme on Monday.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The Third CONCERT of the season will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, the 13th instant, at the Exchange Hall. H. CHERRY, Hon. Sec.

COLEMAN, the Polyphonist, in thirty changes of costume, at the Temperance Hall, TO-NIGHT. Come early to insure a good seat. To commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 2s.; reserved seats, 3s.

THE GREATEST Success of the day. TO-NIGHT, COLEMAN at the Temperance Hall.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, BOTANY.—Largest collection Natural History in the southern hemisphere.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, BOTANY.—The most extensive near Sydney, now in splendid order.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, BOTANY.—Pleasure Boat, well manned: also, Fishing Tackle.

ORDERS for BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, &c. intended for the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, Zoological Gardens, Botany, if left at the office of Beaumont and Waller, builders, will be promptly forwarded. W. BEAUMONT.

THE NEW ARGYLE ROOMS, South Head Road.—Postponed till MONDAY, November 5th.—Will be opened with a Fancy Dress BALL. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 2s. 6d.

TOLANO'S SALOON.—Great and unprecedented success of the present talented company; houses crowded nightly.

TOLANO'S SALOON.—Fresh novelties TO-NIGHT, Saturday. Come early to secure seats. Admission free.

SHAKSPEARE CONCERT HALL, Macbeth Music, by request. John Howson, Levison, Weiss, Lamoreux, and Eastwick.

MASON'S SALOON.—The "Muleteer," and other selections, from the "Rose of Castile," &c.

MASON'S SALOON.—Sociability, Conviviality, and respectability, the order of the evening.

MASON'S SALOON.—The best quality of refreshments in the saloon at bar prices.

STAR CONCERT.—The Professionals who signed their names to a 1s. subscription list, please PAY.

CHALLENGE.—FRED. HAMMERSLEY still remains open for NED NEAL, £5 per side, at Star Concert.

STAR CONCERT.—Bull and Mouth.—Grand Company TO-NIGHT. Refreshment, bar prices; admission free.

TO THE FLOCKMASTERS AND MERCHANTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Gentlemen,—We beg to inform you that we have this day OPENED the large STORES on the centre of the Circular Quay as a Wool and general Produce Store and Auction Room, and that it is our intention to hold periodical or weekly sales of such produce as may be committed to our care for realisation by public auction or private contract.

This branch of our business will be conducted under the immediate care of our Mr. WRENCH, whose experience in the wool trade and colonial produce generally will be made available for the benefit of our constituents.

With the assurance that nothing shall be wanting on our part to obtain for this branch of our business a confidence similar to that enjoyed by us in our land sales and the management of freehold estates, we beg to solicit the favour of your entrusting to our hands such produce business as you may desire transacting in this market during the ensuing season,

We are, gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

Bank-buildings, George-street, 15th October.

GOLDEN SYRUP TREACLE.—The Colonial Sugar Company have now on SALE, in any quantity, a very superior article for family consumption, in tin cans containing 28 lbs. each. Apply at the Works, Parramatta-street, or at the Offices, George-street, opposite Jamieson-street.

PURE MILK.—The undersigned is prepared to supply milk, delivered at the railway station, Ashfield. Parties wishing to contract for the sale of the same will apply to P. STEWART, Prout's Farm, Canterbury.

CARLO.—You are implored to write immediately to H., and send address.

POPE.—Your road, SATURDAY, MONDAY, eight.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Pitt-street.—The Rev. J. L. POORE, of Melbourne, will preach in this Church TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING.

OPENING of the NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH, BALMAIN.—On WEDNESDAY, November 7th, the Rev. J. EGGLESTON, President of the Conference, will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning, and the Rev. J. A. MANTON, at 7 in the evening.

On SUNDAY, November 11th, the Rev. B. CHAPMAN will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning, the Rev. W. J. K. PIDDINGTON at 3 in the afternoon, and the Rev. J. WATKIN at 7 in the evening.

In York-street Chapel, Sydney, the Rev. S. RABONE will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning, and the Rev. J. WATSFORD at half-past 6 in the evening.

In Prince-street Chapel, Sydney, the Rev. W. CURNOW will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning, and the Rev. W. VANDERKISTE at half-past 6 in the evening.

On SUNDAY, November 18th, the Rev. W. KELYNACK will preach in the New Church at 11 o'clock in the morning, the Rev. G. MARTIN at 3 in the afternoon, and the Rev. W. CUTHBERTSON, B.A., at 7 in the evening.

On TUESDAY EVENING, November 20th, a Public TEA MEETING will be held, at which it is expected the Ministers of the district will be present; full particulars of which, in due time, will be given. A collection will be made after each sermon in behalf of the Building Fund.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in the Church, at MANLY BEACH, as usual, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, on arrival of the Steamer.

WOOLOOMOOLOO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Palmer-street.—SERMONS will be preached in the above Church, TO-MORROW.

That in the MORNING, at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. GEORGE MACFIE, Moderator of the Synod; that in the EVENING, at 7, by the Rev. J. B. LAUGHTON, of Bathurst.

Collections will be made in aid of Church Extension Scheme.

OPEN AIR SERVICE.—The Rev. THEOPHILUS BEAZLEY will preach on Hyde Park, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, weather permitting.

ST. ANDREW'S SCOTS CHURCH, PARRAMATTA.—The Rev. WILLIAM PURVES, of Maitland, will PREACH in the above Church, at 11 o'clock in the Morning, and 7 in the evening.

ST. ANDREW'S SCOTS CHURCH, Sydney.—SERMONS will be preached in this place of worship, in aid of the Church Extension Fund of the Synod of Australia, on SUNDAY first, 4th instant, at 11 a.m., by the Rev. J. B. LAUGHTON; at 7 p.m. by Rev. JAMES NIMMO. Collections will be made at each service.

SCOTS CHURCH, Pitt-street.—The Rev. ALEXANDER M'EWEN will preach in this Church, on Sabbath next, at 11 o'clock a.m.; and the Rev. JAMES NIMMO, at 7 o'clock p.m. The Rev. A. S. PENNYCOOK will deliver a lecture to the teachers and pupils of the Sabbath School, at half-past two o'clock p.m.

LECTURES ON THE OBSERVANCE OF THE LORD'S DAY.—The two remaining Lectures are POSTPONED to the 12th and 19th instant.

ROBERT L. KING, M. MACKAY, } Secretaries to the Lord's Day Observance Society.

REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY TO KEEP IT HOLY.—The Rev. W. HODGSON, M.A., will (D.V.) deliver a LECTURE in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on MONDAY EVENING, the 12th instant, on the "Privileges of the Sabbath."

The Rev. Dr. MACKAY will (D.V.) deliver a LECTURE, in the same place, on MONDAY, the 19th instant. Subject—"The Sabbath, a wise and merciful provision for promoting the moral and intellectual welfare of Man."

ROBERT L. KING, M. MACKAY, } Secretaries to the Lord's Day Observance Society.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.—A LECTURE will be delivered in the Hall of the above Society, Sacred Heart, next MONDAY EVENING, 5th November, by Doctor R. J. O'DOHERTY. Subject—"Thoughts and adventures during a voyage to Australia." Both subject and lecturer tend to make this an exceedingly interesting lecture. We are sure that the patriotic young Irishman who has given proof of the warmth of his love for his native land will have an enthusiastic welcome to the land of his adoption. The members of the Society will be admitted free of charge. To non-members—reserved seats, 1s. 6d.; back seats, 1s. The proceeds of the lecture will be given to the Female Home. Doors will open at half-past seven. The lecture will begin at eight o'clock.

A. WALKER, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES for the PEOPLE, Hall of Temperance, Pitt-street.—A LECTURE will be delivered at the above place, on SUNDAY EVENING next, November 4th, by the Rev. P. P. AGNEW. Subject "The Vision of Patmos." To commence at 7 o'clock. Admission free.

ST. JOHN'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Paddington.—Three SERMONS will be preached TO-MORROW—that in the Morning, at 11, by the Rev. J. Nimmo, of Newcastle; in the Afternoon, at 3, by the Rev. J. B. Laughton, of Bathurst; and in the Evening, at 7, by the Rev. James S. White, of Singleton.

On MONDAY EVENING, November 5, a Social Tea-Meeting, after which a public MEETING will be held, when addresses will be delivered by several ministers, interspersed with the singing of some hymns and anthems. Tea on table at half-past 6 o'clock. Tickets, 1s 6d. each, may be obtained of Mr. Steel, Paddington; Mr. Moore, bookseller, Sydney; or any member of the committee. Collections will be made after each sermon, and at the meeting, towards liquidating the debt on the chapel.

CHURCH of ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—The next monthly LECTURE in connection with the above Institute, will be delivered in the Church Society's Room, Phillip-street, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at half-past seven o'clock, by Alexander Gordon, Esq.: Subject—"St. Paul's Third Missionary Journey and Voyage to Rome." Sunday school teachers and members of the Church of England generally are invited to attend.

A. H. STEPHEN, ALFRED COOK, } Honorary Secretaries.

LECTURES ON BOTANY.—The Director of the Botanic Gardens has commenced a series of LECTURES "On Structural and Systematic Botany," in the Lecture Room attached to the establishment, which will be continued on each succeeding MONDAY and THURSDAY, at half-past four o'clock p.m.

The Lectures will be open as usual to the public.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the ROYAL FAMILY.—These interesting Portraits, fourteen in number, taken from life, by Mr. Myall, of London, are now on view at our establishment, and will remain until further notice.

BRUSH and MAC DONNELL.

PECK'S MUSIC REPOSITORY, 13, Park-street.—All kinds of Musical Instruments, Musical Publications, Strings, &c., at reduced prices, to suit the times.

*** Just received a new supply of violins, flutes, concertinas, flutinas, &c., of very superior quality, and selling at prices which defy competition.

☞ Pianos carefully tuned, regulated, &c.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.—L. MOSS begs to inform his friends and the public generally that previous to his entering his new premises (now in course of erection, in Hunter-street, near George-street), his present stock of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, &c., will be sold at a considerable reduction. Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to inspect the same. Music in the greatest variety by mail and monthly shipments. Instruments for HIRE, or by easy mode of purchase. 27, Hunter-street.

PIANOFORTES, wholesale, retail, for HIRE and exchange. Instruments tuned, repaired, silked, polished and packed. Pianoforte materials of all kinds. Oratorios, in quantities, for choral societies. H. R. HURFORD and CO., pianoforte makers, Castlereagh-street. N.B.—Music and Open Vans for HIRE.

HOPKINSON'S celebrated first-class PIANOFORTES, just landed. Mr. BANKS, sole agent.

PATENT ENGLISH MODEL PRIZE MEDAL PIANOFORTES, J. and J. HOPKINSON'S.

HOPKINSON'S new Patent Repetition and Tremolo Check Action GRAND PIANOFORTE, just landed.

PIANOFORTES.—Mr. BANKS, Tuner, Repairer, and Importer, &c., 201, Castlereagh-street.

21, HUNTER-STREET.—ANDERSON'S Musical Repository. Pianofortes in every variety, for SALE or HIRE, on easy terms of purchase. Also, Evans' English patent and Alexandre's Harmoniums, from 1 to 16 stops. Drawing-room models with knee swell and blower, at very reduced prices, in order to make room for large shipments, ex Summer Cloud, Walter Hood, &c., daily expected. A choice and varied stock of new music received by every opportunity.

ELIJAH.—COPIES of this and other Oratorios can be had at HURFORD'S Pianoforte Warehouse.

HARMONIUMS, very superior tone, with two feeders and 5 octaves, 10 and 12 guineas. D. BUIST and SON.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Physician-Accoucheur, Surgeon to the Sydney Ophthalmic Institution for the cure of Diseases of the Eye, REMOVED to 229, Macquarie-street, opposite the Council. At home from 9 to 11 and to 3.

BROADWOOD and SON'S PIANOFORTES.—W. KING has received, ex Jason, just landed, another shipment of choice instruments, in walnut and rosewood, to which he respectfully invites the inspection of intending purchasers; also, Pianofortes by other makers, at low prices. 71, Market-street.

PIANOFORTE by BROADWOOD, a Novelty, in Canadian walnut, gothic pattern, and beautiful-toned instruments. Pianofortes tuned, repaired, silked, polished, and packed. W. KING, Pianoforte-maker, Market-street.

FAVOURITE SONG.—Just published, Katey's Letter, by Lady Dufferin, 3s. In the press, The Tight Little Island, as sung by Mr. Farquharson, in his celebrated entertainments. J. R. CLARKE, music publisher, 356, George-street.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The merchants of Sydney are respectfully informed that the future numbers of the Sydney Prices Current and Mercantile Mail Summary, will be published in a form necessary for transmission by post for one penny, or via Marseilles for threepence. GEORGE O. ETHERIDGE, broker, 375, George-st.

POULTRY, POULTRY.—Capons, weighing 6 to 8 lbs. each; fowls, 2s. 6d. to 3s. each; prime fat geese, 7s. 6d. each; sucking pigs, 6s. to 7s. each; wild fowls, &c. P.S.—Dairy-fed legs pork, 6d per lb.; loins, 7d. per lb. H. CUMMINS, 192, Pitt-street.

LOOK HERE! Look Here!—Dairy-fed Pork—legs 6d. per lb., loins 7d. per lb. H. CUMMINS, Pitt-st.

AUSTRALIAN WINE.—Messrs. WYNDHAM and LINDEMAN have a splendid assortment of the above Wine for SALE, from the Dalwood and Cawarra Vineyards, of both red and white varieties, which, from being bottled under their immediate supervision, can be guaranteed the pure (unbrandied) juice of the grape. Prices according to quality. Apply to J. D. LANKESTER, junr., Manager. Exchange Cellars, Sydney.

NOW LANDING, ex Jason, and on SALE, Marzetti's nonpareil cyder, pints and quarts. Ditto bottled ale and porter, ditto ditto. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON, Wynyard-square.

TEAS of the finest quality, Coffee, &c., to be had at the Haymarket Grocery Stores, corner of George and Sussex streets.

BALMAIN REGATTA.—St Andrew's Day, November 30th, 1860.

President, John Campbell, Esq., M.L.A.
Vice-President, Captain Rountree.
Umpire, Captain T. F. Dye.
Starter, Thomas Buchanan.
Treasurer, Walter Church, Esq.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. R. Ronald	Messrs. A. Reynolds
T. A. Strickland	O. S. Evans
G. Cochrane	H. Perdriau
J. C. M'Cormick	B. Banbury
E. A. M'Kechnie	F. Spence
H. Woolnough	A. M'Kechnie
H. H. Bligh	E. Bingham.

PROGRAMME.

1st Race.—To start at 10 a.m. For all amateurs not exceeding eighteen years of age, pulling a pair of oars in bona fide skiffs, with coxswains. Course, from flagship round Goat Island, thence round a boat off Company's Slip, and back to flagship.

2nd Race.—To start at half-past 10. For all amateurs in wager skiffs. Course, same as No. 1.

3rd Race.—To start at 11. For all bona fide amateurs, in gigs pulling four oars, with coxswains. Course, from Ballast Point, Pyrmont, round three boats moored off Greenwich Point, thence round Goat Island back to flagship.

4th Race.—To start at quarter-past 11. For all dingies not exceeding 14 feet overall, to be pulled by youths not exceeding 15 years of age. Course, from flagship round flag-boat in Johnstone's Bay and back to flagship.

5th Race.—To start at half-past 11. Champion Race. For all comers, pulling a pair of oars, in bona fide skiffs, with coxswains. Course, from boat moored off Company's Slip, round Goat Island, thence round boat in Johnstone's Bay, and back to flagship.

6th Race.—To start at 12. For all yachts (centre-board boats excluded) not exceeding seven tons. Course, from moorings round flag-boat in Johnstone's Bay, thence round Shark Island, back round flagship, thence round Fort Denison, and back round flagship.

7th Race.—To start at 12. For all yachts (centre-board boats excluded). Course, from moorings round flag-boat in Johnstone's Bay, thence round lightship and Sow and Pigs, back round flagship, thence round Shark Island, and back round flagship. Time for tonnage, ½ minute per ton.

8th Race.—To start at 12. For all centre-board boats. Course, same as No. 7.

9th Race.—To start at half-past 12. For all open boats under canvas. Course, from moorings round boat in Johnstone's Bay, thence lightship and Sow and Pigs, and back round flagship.

10th Race.—To start at half-past 12. For all open boats not exceeding twenty-one feet over all. Course, same as No. 6.

11th Race.—To start at half-past 1. For ships' jolly boats, to be sculled by a single oar from the track. Course, from flagship round boat off Company's Slip, and back to flagship.

12th Race.—To start at 2. For all comers pulling a pair of sculls in bona fide skiffs. Course, from flagship round Goat Island, thence round boat off Company's Slip, and back to flagship.

13th Race.—To start at half-past 2. For all youths not exceeding 18 years of age, in gigs pulling four oars, with coxswain. Course, from flag-boat off Company's Slip, round Goat Island, thence round the Dolphin off Pyrmont Bridge, and back to flagship.

14th Race.—To start at 3. For all licensed watermen, (in boats that have been licensed and working on a ferry for not less than two months prior to the race.) To pull, sail, or pull and sail, at their option. Course, same as No. 12.

15th Race.—To start at half-past 3. For all gigs pulling 4 oars with coxswain. Course, same as No. 3.

16th Race.—To start at 4. For all amateurs pulling two pairs of sculls, in bona fide skiffs, with coxswains. Course, same as No. 5.

17th Race.—Gig and dingy race; gig not to be less than 22 feet over all; the bowman of the gig to catch the puller of the dingy within twenty minutes. Boats to start stern to stern, and the dingy to keep in open water.

R. S. ROSS, honorary secretary.

November 2nd.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

All the racing boats shall round the various flag boats, and other stated marks, keeping the same on the starboard hand.

All yachts and sailing boats may carry any, and what sail they please, but will not be allowed to use oars, or throw any ballast overboard, after starting; water ballast to be fresh.

Boats on the port tack to bear up for boats on the starboard tack; boats running free, to keep away from boats on a wind.

Any boat judged by the umpire to have wilfully fouled another, to be considered distanced.

Each boat, in the various sailing matches, to wear a distinguishing flag, 2 feet by 1½, to be named on entering, and which must be carried on each side of the sail during the race.

Each boat, in the various pulling matches, to carry a distinguishing flag, not less than 12 inches square, to be named on entrance.

The crews of all boats in the various matches to be dressed alike.

Sailing vessels must have all sail on deck at the time of starting; spritsails and gunters to be stowed to the mast.

A distinguishing flag must be hoisted at the peak of the starting vessel, to denote which match is about to commence, viz:—First race, No. 1 Marryatt's Code, and so on.

A preliminary gun will be fired ten minutes before each race, when the boats must take their stations.

A gun for starting will be fired precisely at the hour stated, when the distinguishing flag will be immediately hauled down.

The starter shall have the power to disqualify any boat not complying with his instructions.

Disputes occurring in any of the matches must be made known to the umpire, in writing, immediately after the race.

The decision of the umpire, in all matters, shall be final.

Boats will take their stations as numbered; No. 1, next flagship and in rotation.

All boats coming in to pass between the flagship and Balmain.

All boats and crews to be subject to the approval of the committee; and the committee reserve to themselves the right to return any entrance money they may think proper.

Skiffs not to exceed 22 feet over all, and not to be under 4 feet 6 beam, nor less than 18 inches deep.

In every match, not less than three (3) boats shall be entered and start, or no race.

All boats' tonnage to be calculated by the new measurement; or they shall, if required, produce a certificate of their tonnage under the hand of the proper officer.

No boats to be allowed to make fast under the stern of the flagship.

No person will be admitted on board the flagship, without a ticket signed by a member of the committee, and counter-signed by the honorary secretary.

Any race not terminated by seven p.m. to be run again under the same regulations on a future day.

Should the weather be deemed unfit for a regatta, a red ensign will be hoisted for one hour at the yard-arm, Fort Phillip, from nine o'clock, and the regatta postponed to a future day.

CROWN LANDS SALES.—Sales of Crown Lands will be held at the undermentioned places on the days stated.

NELLIGEN (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 5th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of St. Vincent: 15 lots (20 to 44 acres) on and near Nelligen Creek, at and extending to about 3½ miles upwards from its confluence with the Clyde River, parish of Nelligen, portions XX to XXIV, XXXII to XXXV, XLIII to XLVIII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS. County of St. Vincent: 33 lots (4½ to 18¾ acres) on and near Nelligen Creek, at and extending to about 3½ miles from its confluence with the Clyde River, parish of Nelligen, portions I to XIX, XXV to XXXI, XXXVI to XLII. (Upset price, £1 10s. per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of St. Vincent: 9 lots (1 acre 1 rood 18 perches to 3 acres 2 roods 20 perches) at Nelligen, parish of Nelligen, allotments 1 to 9 of section 1a. (Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 177.

WEST KEMPSEY (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 6th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Vernon: 6 lots (22 to 91 acres) on the left bank of Dungay or Yessaba Brook, between 1½ and 3 miles above its confluence with the Macleay River, at Belgrave, parish of Kullatine, portions 6 to 11. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Dudley: 18 lots (4 to 7½ acres) within the village reserve near the confluence of Christmas Creek with the Macleay River, adjacent to the north boundary of F. W. Chapman's 170 acres (village of Frederickton), parish of Yarrabandini, allotments 1, 3, and 4 of section 1; 2 to 4 of section 2, 1 to 4 of section 3, 1 to 4 of section 4; 1 to 4 of section 5. (Upset price, £2 10s. and £3 per acre.) County of Macquarie: 27 lots (17 perches to 1 rood 7 perches) within the village reserve at the confluence of Darkwater Creek with the Macleay River, parish of Kinchela, allotments 4 to 10 of section 1, 1 to 10 of section 2, 1 to 10 of section 3. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 177.

GUNNEDAH (at the Police Office), on THURSDAY, 8th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County unnamed: 9 lots (18 acres 1 rood 3 perches to 58 acres) on and near the left bank of the Namoi River, opposite the town of Gunnedah, parish unnamed, portions 1 to 4, 6 to 10. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS. County unnamed: 4 lots (6 acres 1 rood 32 perches to 10 acres) on and near the left bank of the Namoi River, opposite the town of Gunnedah, parish unnamed, portions 11 to 14. (Upset price, £2 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Pottinger: 10 lots (3 roods 30 perches to 1 acre) at Gunnedah, parish of Gunnedah, allotments 1 to 10 of section 11. (Upset price, £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Pottinger: 18 lots (1 rood 30 perches to 2 roods) in the town of Gunnedah, parish of Gunnedah, allotments 1 to 18 of section 18. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 173.

EDEN (at the Police Office) on MONDAY, 12th NOVEMBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Auckland: 25 lots (2 acres to 3 acres 2 roods 25 perches) at Sturt, on the Towamba River, about 12 miles south westerly from Eden, parish of Towamba, allotments 1 to 6 of section 1, 1 to 8 of section 2, 1 to 7 of section 3, 1 to 4 of section 4. (Upset price, £3 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Auckland: 26 lots (2 roods each) in the village of Sturt, parish of Towamba, allotments 1 to 10 of section 7, 1 to 3 and 8 to 10 of section 8, 1 to 10 of section 9. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 177.

TAMWORTH (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Inglis: 22 lots (8½ to 64 acres) within the Woolomol Reserve, on the left bank of the Peel River, below G. Jenkins' 612 acres below Tamworth, parish of Woolomol, portions 1 to 22. (Upset price £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Inglis: 24 lots (1 rood 30 perches to 2 roods) in the town of Tamworth, parish of Tamworth, allotments 2 to 8 and 11 to 20 of section 32; 11 and 13 to 18 of section 33. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 177.

DUNGOG (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOT. County of Gloucester: 150 acres about 24 miles northerly from Dungog, on Begg's or Berrico Creek, where the road crosses from the Upper Gloucester River to Stroud, and about 2 miles above its confluence with the Gloucester River, parish unnamed. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Durham: 23 lots (2 roods to 2 roods 36 perches) in the town of Dungog, parish of Dungog, allotments 1 to 9 of section 24, 1 to 14 of section 25. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 185.

RYLSTONE (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Roxburgh, parish unnamed: 32 acres on the road from Mudgee to Sydney, near the Blackman's Crown, lying northerly from M. Corlis' 30 acres, portion 0-X; 2 lots (40 and 57 acres) on and near Jack Hall's Creek, adjoining and near T. Barnaby's 30 acres, 33 acres, and 34 acres, portions 0-XI and 0XII; 30 acres on Cherry Tree Hill adjoining part of the south boundary of M. Hawker's 30 acres, and about half-a-mile south-westerly from T. Barnaby's 101 acres 32 perches, portion 0-XIII; 3 lots (20 acres each) at Tara, near the head of Warrangunnia Creek, adjacent to D. M. Irving's 41 acres 2 roods 16 perches, portion 0-IV to 0-VI; 4 lots (27 to 40 acres) on and near the right bank of Cudgegong Creek, adjoining and near William Bowman's 734 acres, portions 0-X to 0-XIII; 51 acres on Carwell Creek near the road from Rylstone to Sydney, adjacent to Moses Rooney's 33 acres 3 roods 8 perches, portion 0-I; 30 acres at the Spring Gap, about three miles southerly from Dr. Bushby's 331 acres, near Dabee, portion 0-VI; 2 lots (30 and 100 acres) at Comber Mellon, adjacent to J. Loyd's 40 acres, about four miles south of Rylstone, portions 0-VII and 0-VIII; 2 lots (31 and 33 acres) on the left bank of the Cudgegong River, opposite J. Morrison's 47 acres 1 rood 20 perches, near Cox's Angles, portions 0-II and 0-III; 31 acres on the left bank of the Cudgegong River, adjoining the western boundary of Dr. Bushby's 331 acres, portion 0 IV. County of Phillip, parish unnamed: 49 acres near Twainbang, on the right bank of Cudgegong River, opposite R. Fitzgerald's 640 acres, and adjoining the east boundary of A. Dunn's 42 acres 23 perches, portion 0-I; 3 lots (38 to 108 acres) on the right bank of the Cudgegong River, at and near its confluence with Cudgegong Creek, adjoining W. Bowman's 100 acres, portions 0-II to 0 IV; 30 acres on the right bank of the Cudgegong River, adjoining the western boundary of G. Tailby's 640 acres, portions 0-V. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Roxburgh: 7 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Rylstone, parish of Rylstone, allotments 19 and 20 of section 3, 4 and 5 of section 7, 4 to 6 of section 8. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 185.

HARTLEY (at the Police Office) on WEDNESDAY, 14th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Roxburgh, parish unnamed: 3 lots (30 and 31 acres) at and near Ben Bullen, on and near the road from Mudgee to Sydney, adjacent to Shadforth's, Donohue's, and Kenna's portions, portions 0-I to 0-III; 2 lots (31½ and 32½ acres) near Blackman's Crown, on the road from Mudgee to Sydney, adjoining and near T. Cadell's 30 acres 16 perches, portions 0-IV and 0-V; 4 lots (29½ to 33 acres) near Ben Bullen, adjacent to W. Bowman's 900 acres, portions 0-VI to 0-IX. County of Cook, parish unnamed: 8 lots (33 to 108 acres) on Kedumba Creek, and near the confluence of Waterfall and Reedy Creeks, from 4 to 7 miles southerly from the Weatherboard, portions 9-I to 9-VIII. (Upset price, £1 per acre).—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Cook: 1 acre 26 perches near Bowenfells, adjoining Walsh's and Corderoy's portions, parish unnamed, portion 4: 3 lots (1 acre 27 perches to 2 acres 2 roods 27 perches) at Hartley, parish of Hartley, allotments 1 and 12 of section 40, 1 of section 41. (Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Cook: 17 lots (1 rood 16 perches to 3 roods 3 perches) in the town of Hartley, parish of Hartley, allotments 1 to 5 of section 2, 12 and 13 of section 14, 2 to 11 of section 40. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 185.

CARCOAR (at the Police Office), on THURSDAY, 15th NOVEMBER. — SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Bathurst: 13 lots (1 acre 3 roods 8 perches to 9 acres 1 rood 10 perches) at Canowindra, on the Belubula River, parish of Canowindra, allotments 1 to 3 of section 5, 1 to 6 of section 6, 6 to 9 of section 14. (Upset price, £2 10s., £3, and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Bathurst: 40 lots (1 rood 38 perches to 2 roods 7 perches) in the village of Canowindra, parish of Canowindra, allotments 1 to 5 of section 1, 1 to 10 of section 2, 1 to 5 of section 7, 1 to 3 and 8 to 10 of section 10, 1 to 5 of section 14, 1 to 10 of section 25. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 185.

BOOROWA (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 21st NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of King, parish unnamed: 7 lots (26 to 36 acres) on the Lachlan, on Fish River, on and near the road from Wallah Wallah to Goulburn, between 2 and 3 miles north easterly from A. Gibson's 640 acres, portions 0-I to 0-VII; 3 lots (29¾ to 40 acres) on the Back Creek, lying northerly and westerly from J. T. Preston's 30 acres on Old Man Gunyah Creek, portions 0-I to 0-III; 3 lots (32 to 49 acres) on Grassy Creek, at and near Boyle's Old Station, about 4 miles south-westerly from A. Gibson's 1034 acres on the Lachlan River, portions 0-I to 0-III; 2 lots (40½ acres and 54 acres 1 rood 20 perches) near the road from Pudman's Creek to Boorowa, lot 14 adjoining the south boundary of T. Carroll's 48 acres 2 roods 16 perches, and lot 15 the south boundary of D. Ryan's 45 acres 3 roods 16 perches. County of Monteagle: 13 lots (30 to 51¾ acres) in the north-western portion of Murringo Reserve, on Murringo and Reedy Creeks, parish of Murringo, portions 32 to 44. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Monteagle: 12 lots (1¾ acres to 2 acres, 1 rood 30 perches) at Murringo, parish of Murringo, allotments 16 and 17 of section 32, 5 to 8, 11, 13, to 17 of section 33. (Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Monteagle: 7 lots (2 roods each) in the village of Murringo, parish of Murringo, allotments 12 to 18 of section 28. (Upset price, £8 per acre). See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 185.

YASS (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 21st NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of King, parish unnamed: 2 lots (32 and 76¾ acres) near Gullen Range, adjoining Edward Slaven's portions, and lying westerly from J. Dickson's 1200 acres, portions 0-I and 0 II; 5 lots (28¾ to 42 acres) adjoining and near Alexander Turner's 640 acres, at Cherry Tree Springs, portions 0-III to 0-VII; 2 lots (30 acres and 30 acres 16 perches) at Native Dog Flats, near the head of Weeho Creek, about 7 miles south-easterly from the village reserve at Windueila, and southerly from M'Sooley's 33 acres, portions 9-I and 9-II; 22 lots (30 to 139 acres) lying to the west and north-west of A. Macleary's (now M. Tully's) 863 acres, near Grabben Gullen Creek, and adjoining and near to Frost's, Glennan's, Brien's, Millane's and Gollagher's portions, at and near the Two Long Hundreds, portions 9-III to 9-VI, 9-V A, 9 IX to 9 XVIII, 9-XX to 9-XXV, and 9-XX A; 39 acres on Grabben Gullen Creek, near the village reserve at Grabben Gullen, opposite John Loughnan's 58 acres, portion 9-XXXI; 78¾ acres lying to the west of A. Macleay's (now M. Tully's) 863 acres, near Grabben Gullen Creek, and adjoining A. Glennan's and John Millane's 50 acres portion, portion 9-XXXIV; 3 lots (24 to 40 acres) at the Clear Hills, Grabben Gullen Creek, portions 0-I to 0-III; 41 acres near Weeho Creek, adjoining the south boundary of R. Walsh's southerly 30 acres, portion 0-II A; 83¾ acres near the village reserve at Grabben Gullen, adjoining Loughnan's and Carrol's portions, on the road from Weeho to Goulburn, portion 0-XXXV. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 189.

YASS (at the Police Office), on THURSDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of King, parish unnamed: 3 lots (50 to 175 acres) near the head of Biala Creek, adjoining and near P. Tully's 35 acres on the road from Thorn's farm and Blackney Creek to Goulburn, portions 0-I to 0-III; 30 acres at Bleaches' Gully, lying about a quarter of a mile northerly from lot 5, portion 0-I; 27 acres on the right bank of Gap Creek, near its confluence with Lamton Creek, portion 0-II; 2 lots (30 and 40 acres) on Kildare Creek, lying south-westerly from Hallam's 31 acres 1 rood, portions 0-I and 0-II; 27½ acres on Kildare Creek, lying between Joseph Hallam's 30 acres and 31 acres 1 rood, portion 0-III; 31 acres on Dowling's Creek, near Oolong, about 1 mile easterly from P. Dowling's 30 acres, on Jerrawan Creek, portion 0-I; 40 acres on Sam's Creek, near Oolong Creek, about a quarter of a mile easterly from Edward Browne's 30 acres, portion 0-II; 3 lots (30 to 41 acres) on Jerrawa Creek, near its confluence with the Lachlan or Fish River, adjoining and near John Tooby's portions, portions 0-I to 0-III; 2 lots (32½ and 34½ acres) near Felled Timber Creek, adjoining A. Bush's 40 acres, portions 0-IV and 0-V; 3 lots (30 to 40½ acres) near Jerrawa Creek, adjoining and near W. Bush's 32 acres, J. Cooper's 32 acres, and J. Bush's 30 acres, portions 0-VI to 0-VIII; 3 lots (23 to 32 acres) on Jerrawa Creek, adjoining and near George Bush's 30 acres and Arthur Poole's 30½ acres, portions 0-IX to 0-XI; 19 lots (25½ to 61 acres) on and near Felled Timber Creek, between the roads from Yass to Jerrawa and Boorowa to Gunning, adjoining and near R. Dowling's 35 acres and 60 acres, portions 0-I to 0-XIX; 3 lots (40 to 50 acres) on and near the western branch of Felled Timber Creek, adjoining and opposite R. Dowling's 30 acres, portions 0-XX to 0-XXII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 189.

TUMUT (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 26th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Buccleuch: 29 lots (21 acres 1 rood 16 perches to 89 acres) near the village reserve at Yarrangobilly, on and near the Yarrangobilly River, about 28 miles south-easterly from Tumut, parish of Yarrangobilly, portions 1 to 29; 8 lots (15 acres 8 perches to 35½ acres) on and near the left bank of Tounama Creek, near its confluence with the Tumut River, at Talbingo, parish of Talbingo, portions 1 to 8; 141 acres within the Brungle Reserve, between J. Bray's 115½ acres and his 145 acres, parish of Brungle, portion 4; 17 lots (42 to 165½ acres) on and near the right bank of the Tumut River, opposite Broughton's portions, between 4½ and 6 miles below Tumut, parish of Killimicat, portions 61 to 77. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 189.

COOMA (at the Police Office, on WEDNESDAY, 28th NOVEMBER.—TOWN LOTS. County of Wellesley: 42 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Nimmitabel, parish of Nimmitabel, allotments 1 to 3 and 7 to 10 of section 25; 1, 2, and 6 to 10 of section 27; 6 to 10 of section 37, 8 to 10 of section 40, 2 and 10 of section 42, 3 of section 43, 5 of section 44; 1 to 5, 8 and 9 of section 49; 1 to 9 of section 50. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 185.

EDEN (at the Police Office), on THURSDAY, 29th NOVEMBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Auckland: 2 lots (4¾ acres, and 6 acres 1 rood 35 perches) on the south shore of Lake Curalo, in the northern environs of Eden, parish of Eden, portions 8 and 9. (Upset price, £2 10s. and £3 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Auckland: 36 lots (1 rood 35 perches to 2 roods) in the town of Eden, parish of Eden, allotments 3 to 20 of section 17, 1 to 8 of section 18, 1 to 10 of section 19. (Upset price, £8 per acre). See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 189.

GLEN INNES (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 30th NOVEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County unnamed: 7 lots (40 to 54 acres) on Wellingrove Rivulet, at and opposite the Old Racecourse, immediately above the town of Wellingrove, parish of Wellingrove, portions I. to VII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County unnamed: 6 lots (1¼ acre to 2 acres 2 roods 17 perches) at Wellingrove, parish of Wellingrove, allotments 1 to 6 of section 31. (Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County unnamed: 27 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Wellington, parish of Wellingrove, allotments 1 to 20 of section 14, and 2, 3, 15 to 19 of section 17; 5 lots (2 roods each) in the village of Severn, parish of Severn, allotments 3 and 4 of section 9, 1 of section 10, 1 and 2 of section 11. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 189.

GOSFORD (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 1st DECEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Northumberland, parish unnamed: 76 acres on the left bank of Mangrove Creek, at its confluence with Bedlam Creek, adjoining the west boundary of John Shew's 50 acres; 29¾ acres on the left bank of Mangrove Creek, about three-quarters of a mile below its confluence with Popran Creek, and adjacent to Hughes' and Hoskings' 30 acres; 45 acres at Old Cape's Swamp, near Wyong Creek, adjacent to W. Cape's 640 acres at Wyong Hill, portion 9-I; 30½ acres near Wyong Creek, adjoining the east boundary of William M'Donald's 1132 acres, on the road from Cedar Brush to Gosford, portion 0 I; 9 lots (30 to 50½ acres) on and near Tuggarah Beach Lake, adjacent to H. Osborne's 876 acres, at Tumby Umby Creek, portions 9 I to 9-IX; 50 acres near Wamberal Lake, adjacent to the road from Gosford to Tuggarah Beach, portion 9-I; 33 acres adjoining T. Humphrey's 300 acres and J. Sea's 640 acres, near Kincumber, portion 0 I. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOT. County of Northumberland: 11½ acres on the left bank of Mangrove Creek, adjoining the appropriation for Church of England church, and the north boundary of lot 1, parish unnamed, portion 0-I. (Upset price, £2 10s. per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Northumberland: 10 lots (10 to 13 acres) at Gosford, adjoining and near the south boundary of J. B. Hatfield's 50 acres, parish of Gosford, portions 1 to 10; 10 lots (7 acres 3 roods 24 perches to 14 acres 1 rood 14 perches) within the Kincumber Reserve, parish of Kincumber, allotments 1 and 2 of section 27,—of section 28,—of section 29, 1 and 2 of section 30, 1 and 2 of section 31,—of section 32,—of section 33; 5 lots (2½ to 5 acres) at Gosford, parish of Gosford, allotments 2 to 4 of section 27, 2 of section 35, 2 of section 50. (Upset price, £2 10s. per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 194.

WOLLONGONG (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 1st DECEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Camden: 12 lots (32 acres 2 roods 17 perches to 53 acres) on Brandy-and-Water and Kemble Creeks, adjoining and near to Owen's, Waldron's, Cleverdon's, and Shore's portions, parish unnamed, portions 9-I to 9-XII; 3 lots (125 to 142 acres) near the Cordeaux River, adjoining Stafford's, Pearson's and Keaveney's portions, parish unnamed, portions 7 to 9. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 194.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office) on MONDAY, 3rd DECEMBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Inglis: 13 lots (3 acres 0 roods 6 perches to 17¾ acres) at Bendemeer, on and near the right bank of the river Mulnerindie, parish of Bendemeer, portions 1 to 13; 24 lots (1 acre 8 perches to 5 acres 20 perches) at Bendemeer, allotments 1 to 7 of section 28, 1 to 4, 7, and 8 of section 29, 1 and 2 of section 30, 3 to 6 of section 42, 1 to 5 of section 70. (Upset price, £2 10s., £3, and £4 per acre. TOWN LOTS. County of Inglis: 8 lots (3 roods each) in the town of Bendemeer, parish of Bendemeer, allotments 1 to 8 of section 20. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 194.

TAMBAROORA (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 3rd DECEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Wellington, parish unnamed: 41 acres at Maitland Camp, on the road from Tambaroora to Sofala, about 4 miles easterly from Tambaroora, portion 9-I; 22 acres at Maitland Swamp, about three-quarters of a mile easterly from lot 1, portion 9-I; 44 acres on the left bank of Trianbil Creek, adjoining the east boundary of J. Reid's 77 acres, and opposite his 299 acres, portion 9-I; 2 lots (23½ and 27½ acres) on the right bank of Trianbil Creek, below J. Reid's 299 acres, and adjacent to the east boundary of T. G. Suttor's 1037 acres, portions 9-II and 9-III. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Wellington: 34 lots (1 rood 6½ perches to 3 roods 2½ perches) in the town of Tambaroora, parish of Tambaroora, allotments 2 to 5 of section 2, 7 of section 8, 6 of section 10, 1 to 10 of section 11, 1 to 4 of section 13, 1 to 5 of section 15, 4 and 5 of section 16, 1 to 3 of section 17, 1 to 4 of section 18. (Upset price, £20 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 194.

WOLLOMBI (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 3rd DECEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. Counties of Northumberland and Hunter, parish unnamed: 3 lots (23 to 30 acres) on Wareng Creek, Howe's Valley, adjoining and near to Charles Taggart's 30 acres; 56 acres at the head of M'Donald's Flat, Mount Macquoid, adjoining the south boundary of Edward Davies' 50 acres on the road from Sydney to Wollombi; 19 acres at Upper Wollombi, adjoining B. A. Wiseman's 1280 acres and James Knight's 30 acres; 2 lots (26 acres 1 rood 24 perches and 39 acres) at Upper Wollombi, adjoining J. Bellamy's and J. Clarke's portions, about 3 miles easterly from Mount Macquoid; 35 acres 1 rood 36 perches at Coongewa, near Ællalong, adjoining the south boundary of R. Close's portions; 7 lots (31½ to 76¾ acres) lying between J. Brown's 640 acres and Archibald Cameron's 100 acres, near Ællalong, and adjoining Hearn's, Payne's, Bridge's, Asher's, M'Mullen's, and Mathew's portions, parish of Ællalong, portions 29 to 35; 30 acres near Yango Creek, adjoining P. Davis' 28 acres 3 roods 8 perches, about 3 miles south-westerly from Wollombi; parish unnamed; 20 acres on the right bank of Yango Creek, lying between J. White's 30 acres and David Davis' 30 acres, near Wollombi. (Upset price, £1 per acre)—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOT. County of Northumberland: 10 acres 32 perches near Narone Creek, adjoining the east boundary of W. Goodman's 30 acres, at Wollombi, parish unnamed. (Upset price, £2 10s. per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Northumberland: 5 lots (1½ acre to 7 acres 2 roods 38 perches) adjoining and lying southerly from P. Dowlan's 60 acres, at Millfield, Wollombi, parish unnamed; 7 lots (2 to 16½ acres) at Wollombi, parish unnamed, allotments 8 to 10 of section 17A, 3 of section 41, 3 of section 44, 1 and 6 of section 45. (Upset price, £2 10s., £3, and £4 per acre.—TOWN LOTS. County of Northumberland: 8 lots (1 rood 27½ perches to 1 acre 3 roods 11 perches) in the town of Wollombi, parish unnamed, allotments 11 to 13 of section 8, 15, and 20 of section 11; 7, 9, and 11 of section 15. (Upset price, £8 per acre) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 194.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 4th DECEMBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Sandon: 12 lots (2 to 5½ acres) adjoining and near the north boundary of Armidale town reserve, and adjacent to Baker's, Durbin's, and Bligh's portions, parish of Armidale, portions 294 to 305; 5 lots (1 acre each) at Armidale, allotments 5 to 9 of section 100. County of Inglis: 5 lots (1 acre 20 perches each) at Bendemeer, parish of Bendemeer, allotments 1 to 5 of section 27. (Upset price, £2 10s., £3, £4, and £10 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Inglis: 10 lots (1 rood 35 perches to 2 roods) in the town of Bendemeer, parish of Bendemeer, allotments 1 to 10 of section 14 (Upset price, £8 per acre.) County of Sandon: 16 lots (1 rood 35 perches to 2 roods) in the town of Armidale, parish of Armidale, allotments 1 to 8, 10, 12 to 15, and 20 of section 99, allotments 9 and 14 of section 101. (Upset price, £25 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 194.

WINDSOR (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 4th December.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Cook, parish unnamed: 40 acres at the Kurrajong, adjoining the south boundary of M. Bergin's 40 acres, and the western boundaries of Forester's portions; 2 lots (40 and 41 acres) on the right bank of Wheeney Creek, adjacent to John Moran's 46 acres; 8 lots (42 to 52 acres) on and near the Colo River, at Haye's Swamp, adjoining and near Ridge's and Crer's portions. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOT. County of Hunter: 10 acres on the left bank of the Hawkesbury River, about 1½ mile north-easterly from its confluence with the Colo River, adjoining W. Smith's 30 acres, parish unnamed. (Upset price, £2 per acre)—TOWN LOTS County of Cumberland: 12 lots (35 perches to 1 rood 4 perches) in the town of Windsor, parish of St. Matthew, allotments 21 and 22 of section O, 12 to 21 of section Q. (Upset price, £50 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 198.

BRAIDWOOD (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 5th DECEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Murray: 5 lots (31 to 94¾ acres) on or near Little Bombay Creek, adjacent to Murphy's 640 acres at Bombay, on and near the road from Queanbeyan to Braidwood, adjacent and near to Taylor's portions, parish of Jinglemoney, portions 0-I to 0-III XXVI, and XXVII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of St. Vincent: 35 lots (35½ perches to 1 rood 32 perches) in the town of Braidwood, parish of Braidwood, allotments 1 to 4 and 24 to 27 of section 13, 1 to 27 of section 14. (Upset price, £8 per acre) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 198.

CARCOAR (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 5th DECEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Bathurst: 5 lots (38 to 49 acres) on the left bank of Wangoola Creek, adjoining and near W. Redfern's 100 acres, about 4 miles easterly from Cowra, parish of Coota, portions XIV to XVIII; 100 acres near Sheet-of-Bark Creek, adjacent to J. Rankin's 640 acres, parish of Kenilworth, portions X; 4 lots (31 to 215 acres) on and near the right bank of Wangoola Creek, adjoining and near W. Redfern's 50 acres at Coota, parish of Kenilworth, portion XI to XIV; 3 lots (26 to 32 acres) on the right bank of Wangoola Creek, near the Yellow Water-hole, adjoining and near to H. M. Fulton's 30 acres and W. Redfern's 100 acres, about 4 miles easterly from Cowra, parish of Kenilworth, portions XV to XVII; 266 acres on Sheet-of-Bark Creek, adjacent to G. Rankin's 640 acres, parish of Walli, portion V; 3 lots (42 to 44 acres) on the left bank of Wangoola Creek, adjoining and near W. Redfern's 50 acres at Coota, parish of Tintern, portion VII to IX; 4 lots (50 to 182 acres) on Wangoola Creek, adjacent to W. Redfern's 1920 acres, at Wangoola, parish of Wangoola, portions VII to X; 4 lots (32 to 203 acres) on the left bank of Limestone Creek, adjacent to W. Redfern's 253 acres, about 6 miles north-easterly from Wangoola, parish of Waugoola, portions XI to XIV; 3 lots (27 to 40 acres) on the left bank of Limestone Creek, adjacent to the road from Wangoola to Carcoar, about 4 miles north-easterly from Wangoola, parish of Wangoola, portions XV to XVII; 7 lots (29 acres 3 roods 16 perches to 42 acres) on Marungulla Creek, on and near the road from Cowra to Carcoar, parishes of Hampton and Lyndhurst, portions XI to XIII, and XVIII to XXI. County of Georgiana: 2 lots (93 acres and 141 acres) on the left bank of Buck's Creek, adjoining Horsnell's and Smith's portions, about a quarter-mile northerly from the village reserve at Longswamp, parish of Carrawa, portions LXI and LXII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 198.

ALBURY (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 10th DECEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Goulburn: 21 lots (88 to 270 acres) on and near Mullanjandra Creek, adjacent to and lying northerly from Hibbersen's, Farlow's, Goodfellow's, and Smedley's portions, parish of Wyndham, portions 1 to 21; 15 lots (91 to 371 acres) on and near Mullanjandra Creek, adjacent to and near J. Morrice's 362 acres, parishes of Wyndham and Mullanjandra, portions 32 to 36, 15 and 18 to 26. (Upset price £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

DENISON (RUSSELL'S STATION, CUBRAMURRA), on TUESDAY, 11th DECEMBER.—TOWN LOTS. County of Wallace: 56 lots (1 rood and 2 roods) at Cubramurra (Russell's Station), town of Denison, parish of Denison. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 198.

DUBBO (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 12th DECEMBER.—SPECIAL COUNTY LOTS. County of Lincoln: 23 lots (7 acres 3 roods 36 perches to 47 acres) within the Dubbo Reserve, parish of Dubbo, portions 39 to 53, and 62 to 69. (Upset price, £1 5s. per acre.)—Town Lots. County of Lincoln: 18 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Dubbo, parish of Dubbo, allotments 10 to 18 of section 8, 10 to 18 of section 9. County of Napier: 24 roods in the village of Mendooran, parish unnamed, allotment 14 of section 3. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 198.

WEST DENISON (WRIGHT'S STATION, CUBRAMURRA), on WEDNESDAY, 12th DECEMBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Wallace: 4 lots (2 roods 16 perches to 1 acre 9¼ perches) at Cubramurra (Wright's Station), town of West Denison, parish of West Denison, allotments 1 to 4 of section 27. (Upset price, £4 per acre) TOWN LOTS. County of Wallace: 50 lots (2 roods each) at Cubramurra (Wright's Station), town of West Denison, parish of West Denison, allotments 1 to 8 of section 16, 1 to 10 of section 17, 1 to 10 of section 19, 1 to 10 of section 20, 1 to 5 of section 21, 2 of 5 of section 22, 1 to 3 of section 24. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 198.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 2nd November, 1860.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars, see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Construction of Timber Bridge on the Great Southern Railway, between Liverpool and Campbelltown Supply of Iron for Fitzroy Dry Dock Works Supply of Timber for Fitzroy Dry Dock Works Supply of Mooring Rings for Circular Quay	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 6th November
Construction of Hume Bridge Construction of Great Northern Road, 2nd District Wollongong Harbour Works Erection of Lighthouse, Port Stephens Construction of Steam Crane for Newcastle Construction of Western Approach to Emu Ferry	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 13th November
Improvement of Kiama Harbour	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 20th November
Erection of Court and Watch-house, Nowra Construction of Bridge over Jones' Creek (Kimo Road) and small Bridge at Kimo Fencing Cemetery, Parramatta Construction of Jetty, at Bateman's Bay	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 27th November
Erection of Police Station, Bungendore	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 4th December.
Designs for new Houses of Parliament	On 1st March, 1861.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
Sydney, 25th October, 1860.

TENDERS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—TENDERS are invited for the following services; the full particulars of which are given in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Description of service.	Date to which tenders can be received.
Conveyance of mails, Southern Road ...	Noon of 14th November.

E. C. WEEKES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
19th October, 1860.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—Conveyance being required for the Post Office Mails from and to the following places, for one year and month, from the 1st of December next, persons disposed to contract for the same are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 14th November next, endorsed, "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails."

SOUTHERN ROAD.

1.—To and from Cooma, Russell's, and Kiandra, twice or five times a week.

The conditions will be the same as those published in the notice of the 20th of September last, and tenders will not be considered unless in accordance therewith.

E. C. WEEKES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 23rd October, 1860.

THE following amended tables, fixing the times of arrival and departure of the RAILWAY TRAINS ON THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, made by the Commissioner for Railways, to come into operation on the 1st November next, have been approved by his Excellency the Governor-General, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the Act of Parliament 22nd Victoria, No. 19.

W. M. ARNOLD.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1860.

DOWN. NEWCASTLE STATION.

Distance.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles.	Trains leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
—	Newcastle	6·30	2·30	7 10	2·45
1	Honeysuckle Point	6·36	2 36	7·16	2.51
4	Waratah	6·46	2·46	7·26	3· 1
10½	Hexham	7· 8	3· 8	7·48	3·21
18	East Maitland ......Arr.	7·30	3·30	8·10	3·45
—	East Maitland ......Dep.	7·34	3·35	8·15	3·50
20	West Maitland ......Arr.	7·45	3·45	8·25	4· 0
—	West Maitland ......Dep.	7·50	3·50	8·30	4· 5
22	Wollombi Road	7·57	3·57	8·37	4·12
26½	Lochinvar	8·10	4·10	8·50	4·25

UP. LOCHINVAR STATION.

Distance.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
—	Lochinvar	8·30	4.25	9 5	4·40
4½	Wollombi Road	8·44	4·39	9·19	4·54
6½	West Maitland ......Arr.	8·50	4·45	9·25	5· 0
—	West Maitland ......Dep.	8·55	4·50	9·30	5· 5
8½	East Maitland ......Arr.	9· 5	5· 0	9·40	5·15
—	East Maitland ......Dep	9·10	5· 5	9 45	5·20
16	Hexham	9·33	5·28	10· 8	5·43
21½	Waratah	9·54	5·49	10·29	6· 4
25½	Honeysuckle Point ...Arr.	10· 4	5·59	10·39	6·14
—	Honeysuckle Point ...Dep.	10· 7	6· 2	10·42	6·17
26½	Newcastle	10·16	6· 5	10·45	6·20

PRINTED PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—On SALE, at the Government Printing Office, Phillip-street North, and by S. GOOLD, Government Agent, 178, corner of Pitt and King street, the following Printed Public Documents:—

	Price per copy. s.	d.
Government Gazette ...	1	0
Minutes of the Legislative Council ...	0	6
Votes and Proceedings of Legislative Council ...	0	6
Reports:		
Clarence and Richmond River Steam Navigation Company's Bill—Report from Select Committee (95) ...	1	1
Petitions:		
Bridge over the Lachlan River at Cowra—Gold Miners, &c., Lambing Flat (59) ...	0	6
Crown Lands Alienation Bill of 1860 (86) ...	0	6
Return to an order:		
Expenditure for the Civil Service in 1858—Return in reference to (72) ...	1	2
Bills:		
Additional Judge's Appointment (c. 24) ...	0	6
Clarence and Richmond River Steam Navigation Company's—as amended and agreed to in select committee (96) ...	1	0
Re-hearings in Petty Sessions Restraint (c. 25) ...	0	6
Miscellaneous:		
Additional Standing Rules and Orders (83)...	1	0
Destitute Children's Society—list of office-bearers and directors (64) ...	0	6
Message transmitting Estimates of Expenditure for 1860 and 1861 (73) ...	0	6
Records of Births, Marriages, and Deaths—correspondence as to transfer of (76) ...	0	6
Volunteer Artillery Drill Book ...	1	0
Volunteer Rifle Drill Book ...	2	6
Weekly Report of Divisions, No. 2 (98) ...	1	0
Weekly Abstract of Petitions, No. 5 (97) ...	0	6

Subscribers supplied from the Government Printing Office, on the following terms, namely—
Government Gazette, 7s. 6d. per quarter
Parliamentary Papers, £2 10s. per session
(Payable in advance.)
THOMAS RICHARDS, Government Printer.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To the next of kin of SOLOMON MOSES, late of Bungendore, in the colony of New South Wales, storekeeper, intestate.

Greeting:

WHEREAS it has been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales, by the Proctor of JOSEPH CARTWRIGHT ROSSITER, and JACOB LAZARUS (trading under the style or firm of Rossiter and Lazarus), of George-street, Sydney, in the colony aforesaid, merchants, creditors of the said deceased, that the said Solomon Moses departed this life on or about the twenty-third day of October last, intestate, having at the time of his death goods, chattels, and credits in the colony aforesaid: We do therefore peremptorily cite you and each of you to appear personally, or by your Proctor, duly constituted, before our said Court, at the Court House, in King-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of November instant, at the hour of twelve of the clock at noon of the same day, and then and there to abide, if occasion shall require, during the sitting of the said Court, and then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, or otherwise to show sufficient cause (if you, or either of you, have or know any) why the same should not be committed to the said Joseph Cartwright Rossiter and Jacob Lazarus, creditors of the said deceased, on giving sufficient security, and further, to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain, under pain of such letters of administration being granted to the said Joseph Cartwright Rossiter and Jacob Lazarus, as creditors of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Sir John Nodes Dickinson, Knight, Acting Chief Justice of our said Supreme Court, at Sydney, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

S. RAYMOND (L.S.), Prothonotary.
DAVID L. LEVY, Proctor for the said Joseph Cartwright Rossiter and Jacob Lazarus.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Conveyance of Coals.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of TUESDAY, the 4th day of December next, for the conveyance of coals from Newcastle to Sydney during the year 1861.

Particulars may be obtained on application at this office.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sydney, 3rd November.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Annual Contract for Coals.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of TUESDAY, the 4th December next, for such quantities of best screened steam coal as the Company may require for twelve months, from the 1st of January next, deliverable at Newcastle, Sydney, and Brisbane, and from the 1st of February next at Morpeth, for each of which places separate tenders are required.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserve to themselves the option of accepting tenders for the supply required at one or more of the places named, as the Board of Directors may see fit.

The tenders to state the price per ton of 2240 lbs.

Persons tendering will please furnish the names of two responsible parties willing to become security for the due performance of the contract.

Any information required may be obtained on application at this office.

JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Company's Offices, Sydney, 3rd November.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received up to MONDAY, the 12th instant, for the erection of Shop and Out-buildings, Harris-street, Pyrmont. Plans and specification at the office of Messrs. REUSS and BROWNE, architects, 134, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to FRIDAY, the 9th instant, for the erection of Brick Cottage, &c., Pitt-street. Plan and specification at the office of Messrs. REUSS and BROWNE, architects, 134, Pitt-street.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are invited up to the 7th instant, for alterations and additions to a House in Pitt-street. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 400, George-st.

TO FENCERS.—About two miles of fencing to be erected near Irishtown, Liverpool Road. Tenders are invited for the above work at per rod. All particulars to be ascertained of the undersigned. GERARD PHILLIPS, Waterloo Warehouse, George-street.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of JOHN PEARSON, of George-street, Hairdresser and Perfumer.—Tenders for Stock-in-trade, Goodwill, &c.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to the 29th instant, for the purchase of the entire STOCK-IN-TRADE, consisting of a general assortment of superior perfumery, and other goods generally sold in such business, together with the goodwill, fixtures, and other interest in and to this long established concern. The landlord is open to treat with a suitable applicant for occupancy. Inventory of stock can be seen at my office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant. Terms, cash.

F. W. PERRY, Official Assignee, 125, Elizabeth-street.
22nd October.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to make ADVANCES on Wool or other Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends in London. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON, Wynyard-square.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The Directors have the satisfaction to draw the attention of intending assurers to the important and peculiar privileges accorded to the Society by its ACT OF INCORPORATION, among which are the following:—

(1) The Protection to a gradually increasing amount of all its policies after an endurance of two years, against the operation of laws relating to insolvency.

(2) The Protection of Policies of Married Women against the debts or control of their husbands.

(3) For the encouragement of small assurers, their policies are relieved from the heavy tax involved in taking out letters of administration, &c.

ANNUAL PREMIUMS for Assurance of £100, with bonus additions.

Age,	25	35	45	55
Premium,	£2 2 8	£2 15 4	£3 16 0	£5 11 2

Comparative view of bonuses accruing to a Policy of Assurance of £500, effected at the age of 40 in different offices.

An English Proprietary Company, ten premiums paid......	£50	16	8
Scottish "Widows' Fund" (Mutual), seven premiums paid	0	0	0
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, five premiums paid	81	13	7

For full tables see prospectus.

General conditions as to surrenders, voyaging, residence abroad, loans to members, payment of claims, &c., &c., will be found to be more than usually liberal.

Prospectuses, printed forms, and all information may be obtained from any of the agents, or at the Principal Office.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Hunter-street, 15th February, 1859.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established January 1st, 1849, and incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales, for Granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age.

On the principle of Mutual Assurance and an Equitable Division of the whole of the Profits amongst all the members.

Directors.
Chairman—The Hon. James Mitchell, Esq., M.L.C.
Deputy-Chairman—George King, Esq.
John Fairfax, Esq. | Hon. Thomas Holt, Esq.
Michael Egan Murnin, Esq. | Arthur T. Holroyd, Esq.
Medical Referee—Sprott Boyd, Esq., M.D.
Consulting Actuary.
Morris Birkbeck Pell, Esq., B.A., Sydney University.
Solicitor—M. Consett Stephen, Esq.
Bankers—The Australian Joint Stock Bank.
Actuary and Secretary—Robert Thomson, Esq.
Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.

The Rates of the Society are as low as is consistent with perfect security. ALL PROFIT ON EACH TRANSACTION REVERTS TO THE INDIVIDUAL CONCERNED.

Extracts from Life Assurance Tables.

Premiums to Assure £100, with bonus additions payable at death.

Annual Premium payable during Life.				Premiums to cease in Ten Years.			
Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.
20	£1 17 5	45	£3 16 0	20	£3 14 10	45	£6 6 0
30	2 8 2	55	5 12 2	30	4 13 6	55	6 5 0

For the rates for other ages, &c., see the Prospectuses of the Society. Policies effected under these tables which were then entitled to participate, received, at last investigation, BONUS ADDITIONS OF MORE THAN 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED.

Tables for DEFERRED and REVERSIONARY ANNUITIES, for ENDOWMENTS for Children, for JOINT LIVES, ASSURANCES, and for ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, will be found in the Prospectuses of the Society.

The Directors invite intending assurers to compare these Tables and the general facilities of this Society with those of other offices.

The Directors beg to draw attention to the important privileges accorded to the Society by Parliament, among which are (1st.) THE PROTECTION OF ALL ITS POLICIES against the operations of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain duration, to a gradual increasing amount.

(2nd.) THE PROTECTION OF POLICIES OF MARRIED WOMEN against the debts or control of their husbands.

(3rd.) SMALL ASSURERS being saved the expense of letters of administration.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained at any of the agencies in this and in the other colonies, or at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Hunter-street, Sydney, February 15, 1859.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.

Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.

Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.

Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.

Offices, Sydney Exchange, and Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.

TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney. Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital .... £250,000.
DIRECTORS:—
S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.A., CHAIRMAN
RICHARD JONES, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DYER.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £100 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 2s. 6d. per cent. to 6s. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £17,000 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past four years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.

Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter-streets, Sydney.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Further reduction of 25 per cent. on the former premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies at the reduced rates of premium, viz.:—

On First-class risks, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum

On Second-class ditto, from 3s. 9d. to 8s. per cent. per ditto.

Third-class ditto (subject to arrangement).

Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates of premium as the buildings in which they are deposited.

An extra charge for hazardous goods. Special risk taken by agreement.

THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., Agents.
No. 10, O'Connell-street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Premiums received in this Department, in 1859, amounted to £127,415.

The Directors invite attention to the following advantages afforded by the Company to persons taking out Policies on the lives of themselves and others.

PREMIUMS on plans adapted to the various wants of the public, INCLUDING AMONG OTHERS THE HALF-PREMIUM SYSTEM PECULIAR TO THIS COMPANY.

BONUSES declared and guaranteed when the Policy is applied for.

NO LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP, the Bonuses not being contingent upon profits.

The Bonuses, after ten annual payments, may be applied to a future reduction of premiums.

SURRENDERS of Policies favourably dealt with.

THIRTY DAYS allowed for the RENEWAL of Policies.

CLAIMS payable in three months after proof of DEATH, but, if wished, freely discounted in ordinary cases.

ANNUITIES, present and deferred, at liberal rates.

ENDOWMENTS of Children and Adults; the rates of Premium are on a moderate scale.

REVERSIONARY AND CONTINGENT Interests purchased on equitable terms.

Prospectuses, with detailed rates for Fire and Life Insurance, &c., on application to

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary,
Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | J. B. Watt, Esq.
Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper, M.P. | R. Buchanan, Esq.
Hon. E. Deas Thomson, Esq. C.B.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.
Joseph Burgon, Esq.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.

Capital subscribed exceeding........................	£1,880,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding	£1,213,000

Of which £250,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.

Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or Country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

GUARANTEE for FIDELITY.—The EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY issues Policies of Guarantee for Fidelity, in favour of officials in the service of the Governments, the Banks, the Public Institutions, and Commercial Firms of Australia.

Branch offices in Melbourne, Adelaide, Launceston, and Geelong.

Full information to be had at the Sydney Branch Office of the Society.

J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Capital—£2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The prompt payment of losses incurred by the great fires during the past years has shown the character which this company has ever maintained, throughout the whole world, under this head. It will only be necessary to add here that the Agents can with confidence announce to their fellow-citizens that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

CLASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting-houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 2.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in this branch will include the following, viz.:—

GUARANTEE of an AMPLE CAPITAL, MODERATE PREMIUMS, Large Participation of PROFITS by the ASSURED, amounting to TWO-THIRDS of NET AMOUNT, small charge for Management, the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by the two branches, and EXEMPTION of the ASSURED from the LIABILITY of PARTNERSHIP.

Life claims can be settled in the colony without reference to England.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents, Lloyd's Chambers, 84 George-street, Sydney.

STEAM-ENGINES, portable and fixed, Steam Ploughs, complete, Thrashing Machines, Reapers, Mowers, Chaff-Cutters, Pulpers, Oil Cake Mills, and all descriptions of Agricultural Tools, Implements, and Machinery, Quartz-Crushing Machinery, Mining Engines and Machinery, Hydraulic Engines and Machinery, Screw and other Presses, Brick and Tile making Machinery, Sawing Machinery and Engineers' Tools; Chains, Nails, and Black Ironmongery.

THE AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS' COMPANY
(LIMITED.)
DIRECTORS.

Andrews, C. J., Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Barrett, Exall and Andrews, agricultural engineers, Reading.
Bentall, E. H., Esq., agricultural engineer, Heybridge, near Maldon, Essex.
Fowler, John, Esq., patentee of the steam plough, 28 Cornhill, London.
Turner, E. R., Esq., of the firm of Messrs. E. R. and F. Turner, agricultural engineers, Ipswich.
Warner, C. E., Esq., of the firm of Messrs. John Warner and Sons, bell and brass founders to her Majesty, and hydraulic engineers, 8, Crescent, Jewin-street, London.

BANKERS—The Bank of England.
MANAGER—W. Archdall O'Doherty.

CENTRAL DEPOT AND EXPORT WAREHOUSE—Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street, London, E.C., (formerly in the occupation of the late firm of W. Dray and Co.)

This company has been formed for the purpose of supplying the public direct with Agricultural Implements and Machinery of the most approved construction, at manufacturers' fixed prices.

With an ample capital the active co-operation of the leading manufacturers—a special organization for the purpose—and the possession of the best situated and most extensive premises in London, the Company now offer to the Australian public the following important and exclusive advantages:—

The power of selecting from the manufactures of ALL the leading makers.

The certainty of having only first-class goods supplied, at manufacturers' prices.

The option of having the goods delivered at the principal colonial seaports, free of all risk to the purchaser, and at a charge included in price; thereby securing the goods to colonial purchasers at a cost very little exceeding that incurred by British farmers.

The opportunity of procuring supplies of all other goods through the Company's agency, on the best terms, and in many cases free of any charge for freight or other expenses.

The facility of making remittances in colonial produce, and receiving the proceeds in goods or cash.

The utmost promptitude, regularity, and care in the execution of orders or commissions.

And reliable information and advice as to all recent improvements and requirements of particular districts and operations.

The fact of the directors having been chosen from the leading manufacturing firms will afford an invaluable guarantee of the quality, workmanship, and fitness for its use of every article sold, and for the faithful fulfilment of the above pledges.

The catalogues of the Company are published in English, French, German, and other languages; and a special Illustrated Priced Colonial Catalogue will be forwarded, post free, upon application.

No Australian agriculturist or shipper should leave England without an inspection of the Company's stock.

Orders, accompanied by a remittance in money or produce, or a credit on England, will have prompt attention, addressed to the Manager of

The AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS' COMPANY Limited), Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street, London, (formerly in the occupation of the late firm of W. Dray & Co).

, For list of prices, delivered free in the colony, see advertisement in HERALD of 20th October, 17th November, 15th December, 12th January, 9th February, 9th March, 6th April, 4th May, and 1st June.

Sole agent for the Australian Colonies,
J. DOULTON, 91, Flinders-lane-west, Melbourne.

SYDNEY ICE COMPANY.—The want of a regular supply of Ice having been so long felt by the inhabitants of Sydney and its vicinity, the SYDNEY ICE COMPANY, now established, have pleasure in announcing that they have in course of completion one of Harrison's ice-making machines, similar to those constructed by P. N. Russell and Co., and so well known from the success that has attended them in Victoria and South Australia, and that they will be in a position to commence the manufacture of ice upon an extensive scale, for the ensuing year.

Any information that may be required respecting the above, can be obtained on application to P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry, George-street, or JAMES HARRISON, Patentee, Geelong.

SYDNEY BRANCH.—ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON.—The undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.

THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank on fixed deposits as follows, namely,

At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of	12 months.		
4 ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months.
3 ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months.

For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.
Sydney, 1st September.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—It is hereby notified that a Branch of this Bank is now open at Eden, Twofold Bay, for the transaction of all usual banking business.

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 29th June.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.)
Paid-up Capital ... ... £500,000.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

		Per Annum.
Repayable on	7 days' notice ...	2½ per cent.
Ditto	on 15 ditto ditto... ...	3 ditto
Ditto	on 3 months' ditto ...	4 ditto
Ditto	on 6 ditto ditto... ...	5 ditto
Ditto	on 12 ditto ditto... ...	5½ ditto

On deposits of large amounts, interest according to special arrangement.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital £1,260,000
Reserve Fund 252,000

Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—

	Per Annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ...	2½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto...	3 ditto
Ditto 3 months' ditto	4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto	5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto...	5½ ditto

Drafts are issued on the following Agencies of the Corporation in this colony:—

Adelong, Braidwood, Kiandra, Tumut, Yass, and Windeyer (Western Gold Fields).

GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

TO THE GRAZIERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, QUEENSLAND, AND ELSEWHERE.—Gentlemen,—Some few of my operations as an agent in the sale and purchase of Stations have come publicly before your notice, by which you will have learnt that many stations and much stock sold through me have been effected for all cash, or nearly so. In offering my services to you as an agent for the sale of Stations, Cattle, Wool, Tallow, Hides, and Sheep, I would here draw your attention to my connections, who rank, I may say, amongst the wealthiest in the colony. This fact is of great consequence in matters of this sort, and will serve as a considerable inducement to you to place your stations and stock in my hands, for cash sales or otherwise.

I have honour to be, gentlemen, yours obediently,
ROBERT FORBES.

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OFF TO THE SNOWY. OFF TO THE SNOWY.—Daily Coach to Cooma. No night travelling. American covered coaches will run from and to Sydney and Cooma daily, and from Cooma to New Providence and Russell's, three times a-week after first of October next.
BOOKING OFFICES.
SYDNEY— Mr. John Holman, White Horse, George-st.
GOULBURN—Mr. John J. Roberts, Royal Hotel.

NOTICE to Parties about to proceed to the Kiandra Gold-fields.—Do not sacrifice your goods, for the undersigned will STORE GOODS of all description at a mere nominal rate, for the term of two years, and advance two-thirds of the value of the same, if required, for any length of time that may be agreed upon.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.
Established 1840.

TO STOREKEEPERS, Publicans, and others, about to commence business at the new Gold-fields.—The undersigned have on hand a large assortment of Portable FURNITURE, viz., Dining Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Sofas, Iron Bedsteads and Stretchers, Chests of Drawers, &c., made expressly for the interior, being plain, substantial, and cheap, and, above all, pack in a very small compass.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.

PARTIES FURNISHING should visit the Labour Bazaar; where they will find every requisite for furnishing, from the drawing-room to the kitchen, with the great advantage of immediate selection.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

TO MAKERS of all Descriptions of Colonial-made Furniture.—The undersigned is prepared to receive and advance upon any quantity of substantially-made Colonial Household Furniture, either for immediate sale, or otherwise. Ample store room and show rooms, unequalled in the colony, and store rent given for a reasonable time, gratis.
ROBERT MURIEL, auctioneer and commission agent, Wynyard-street.

TO PARTIES LEAVING THE COLONY and others.—The undersigned will purchase, make advances, or sell by public auction, Household Furniture, Plate, Articles of Vertu, &c.
ROBERT MURIEL, auctioneer and commission agent, Wynyard-street.

TO MERCHANTS, SETTLERS, and others.—The undersigned begs to inform merchants, settlers, and others, that the Agreement between Messrs. Mort and himself having terminated, he intends to carry on the business of Wool Broker and Auctioneer of Colonial Produce, and trusts from his long experience to obtain a share of their support. O. B. EBSWORTH, Wool, Tallow, and Hide Stores, Circular Quay, Sydney. 24th October.

DENILIQUIN, New South Wales, and Kirk's Bazaar, Melbourne.—CHARLES EDWARDS and CO., in relinquishing the BUSINESS they have for so long a period carried on at Deniliquin and Melbourne, as stock and commission agents, beg to thank their numerous friends for the large amount of support they have constantly received, and they take this opportunity of informing them, and all parties interested in stock, that they have concluded arrangements with Mr. Charles Brown, of 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, to succeed them in their business, which he will incorporate with his own already established at Deniliquin; and in introducing that gentleman to such of their friends who may not know him, Charles Edwards and Co. have much pleasure in assuring them that he is in every way capacitated to forward their interests.
C. EDWARDS and CO.

With reference to the above notice by Messrs. C. Edwards and Co.,
CHARLES BROWN, stock and commission agent, 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, begs to inform squatters and others sending stock to Victoria that in consequence of Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co. retiring from Deniliquin he has made arrangements with those gentlemen to amalgamate their stock agency with his own already established there under the management of Mr. Charles Farran, and he trusts to receive a continuance of the consignments hitherto so extensively entrusted to Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co., and promises his best efforts for the interest of all parties making use of his services either at Deniliquin, Melbourne, or Sydney, and at the same time he wishes cordially to thank his many friends for the very liberal support they have already accorded him.

SYDNEY GENERAL AGENCY.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS (late of Pritchard and Williams), foot of Market-street, Sydney, Auctioneer, Broker, and Agent for the sale and purchase of stations, stock, wool, tallow, hides, flour, bran, wheat, maize, and other cereals, hay, and all kinds of colonial produce. Loans negociated, rents collected, estates managed, and all kinds of business agency transacted for country residents. Station and other country orders for supplies, &c., promptly and faithfully executed, personally, at lowest rates obtainable. Wool, tallow, hides, &c., shipped, and insurance effected, &c., at lowest rates, and with dispatch.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, having obtained a thorough knowledge of Australian requirements, from nearly twenty years' personal experience both of the Colonial and English markets, is prepared to undertake General Agency Business, either in the sale of Australian produce—guaranteeing punctual Account Sales with cash remittances, or in the purchase and shipment of merchandise to the best advantage. Having been actively employed in London for the last ten years, in purchasing and shipping on behalf of various constituents, and for the last three years on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, he flatters himself that he possesses information and experience which could only be obtained by others who have had the same facilities; and with a determination to confine himself exclusively to commission business, he now offers his services to any house or individual that may require them. He will be happy to afford colonial constituents reliable and latest information respecting English exports, prices current, shipping, and commercial data generally. BENJAMIN S. LLOYD, 2, Royal Exchange Buildings, London, 18th April, 1860.

PARRAMATTA.—WILLIAMS' FAMILY HOTEL has private suits of apartments for families seeking change of air and recreation, &c., &c. Has frequently been honoured with the visits of his Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Denison, and family, and numerous other families of distinction, who have expressed their entire satisfaction.
The situation is recommended by the most eminent of the medical profession, for change of air, and invariably those who have availed themselves of this establishment have expressed the benefit derived from a few days' stay only. The apartments are all spacious, airy, and well furnished, and adjacent to the hotel is the park for walking or riding exercises, and in every direction around Parramatta are the most lovely and picturesque drives in Cumberland.
Mr. Williams personally superintends each department of his business to ensure satisfaction.
The cellarage consists of every description of wines, &c., of the finest quality.
Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, &c., on the shortest notice, to excursionists by steamer or rail, and same for parties prepared to order.
The stabling is of the first order, and will accommodate upwards of twenty horses, with every other convenience attached.
Horses, gigs, dogcarts, and carriages on hire, for pleasure or journey.
The stores comprise every article in the wine and spirit trade, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market rates of the day.
Parties requiring private apartments will receive immediate answer on communicating by post or telegram to the proprietor,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

THE GOLDEN AGE, Queanbeyan and Monaroo Districts Advertiser, from its extensive circulation throughout a large district in which there is no other local paper; from its possessing a numerous body of subscribers throughout the Southern Districts; and from its being the medium of the pastoral, trading, and mining interests, is peculiarly suited for the advertisements of Sydney houses doing business with the interior. Advertisements are displayed according to directions, and a liberal discount is allowed on continuous insertions.
Sydney agent, EDWARD GREVILLE, 8, Bridge-street.

CLARENDON HOTEL, IPSWICH, QUEENSLAND.—D. MITCHELL, proprietor of the above hotel, begs to intimate to travellers and the general public, that every arrangement for the comfort of those who may favour him with a visit is now complete, and that cleanliness, civility, prompt attention, and moderate charges will be always strictly adhered to in this establishment.
The cuisine will bear comparison with that of any hotel in or out of Queensland, the proprietor having secured the services of a thorough professed cook from the Royal Hotel, Sydney; every dish in season, dressed in a superior style, will be produced on the table.
The bedrooms are well ventilated and neatly furnished.
The wines and spirits are of the choicest quality to be obtained in the Sydney markets, which has been acknowledged by every visitor to the hotel.
Adjoining the hotel a well ventilated billiard-room has been erected, which is handsomely decorated, and provided with one of Thurston's best tables. A skilful and obliging marker will be always in attendance.
Parties who may favour this establishment with a visit will find every comfort an hotel can provide, at charges equal to, if not below, those of other houses.
Private apartments for families, and dinners provided at two hours' notice.

MICHAEL GUILFOYLE, Nurseryman, Florist, and Seedsman, Ornamental and Landscape Gardener, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, begs to remind parties desirous of procuring large or small quantities of PLANTS that he has the most extensive collection of all sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and also of Flowering Plants, of every description, which was ever offered to the public to select from since gardening was known in the colony. An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited.
☞ Prices strictly moderate, with the usual allowance to the trade. N.B. Flower and Vegetable Seeds of every description. *_* Native Seeds, in great variety, always ready, in collections.

MEN'S BLACK SILK HATS, in three dozen cases. GREGORY CUBITT, and CO., Wynyard-street.

WRIGLEY, SON, and BOULT, Papermakers and Wholesale Stationers, Manchester Works, Bridge Hall Mills, Bury, Lancashire.—The undersigned are sole Agents in the colony for the above firm, and have constantly on hand a supply of writing, printing, and other papers connected with general stationery. DOUGLASS DE LITTLE and CO., 102, Bourke-street, West Melbourne.

MR. LOUIS ESKELL has just received, from one of the firm in England, the Vulcanite Coral Suction Palates, which have received her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent. Can be had at 21, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TEN POUNDS FOR A SET OF TEETH complete.—Mr. L. ESKELL, Surgeon Dentist, 21, Hunter-street, is enabled to supply teeth upon the new vulcanite system, without wires, or other unsightly fastenings. They are perfectly incorrodible, will never change colour or decay. Their resemblance to the human teeth is inimitable. Upon this new principle, neither teeth nor stumps are extracted, or the slightest pain given whatever.

TOOTHACHE CURED IN AN INSTANT, with Mr. Eskell's Odontalgic Essence, price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Elixir, for Purifying the Breath, removing unpleasant Odours, &c. 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Galvanic Tooth Paste for Preserving the Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per box.

TEETH, TEETH, TEETH.—Discovery in Dental Surgery.—Mr. ESKELL continues to supply the loss of teeth, without springs or wires, upon his new system of self-adhesion, and without extracting any teeth or stumps, or giving any pain whatever, at the following charges:—
A single tooth, from ... ... 10s.
Filling with Eskell's patent white cement... 5s.
Mr. ESKELL, surgeon-dentist, member of the College of Dentistry, England, may be consulted daily at 21, Hunter-street, between George-street and Pitt-street. On Sunday from 10 till 2.

PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH, a new and important discovery.—By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.—Mr. ESKELL, Surgeon Dentist, 21, Hunter-street, Sydney, begs to announce that he has introduced into his practice an entirely new material for the preparation of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates, termed "VULCANITE," superior to anything previously known, and possessing peculiar advantages over the old substances so many years in use, being infinitely lighter than gold or ivory, securing a most accurate fit, worn without springs or fastenings, supporting the adjoining teeth even when loose, and affording clear articulation and perfect mastication.
Mr. E. especially invites his numerous patients, and all those interested, whether wearing Artificial Teeth, or knowing friends who require them, to inspect this extraordinary invention, as a few minutes will convince every one of its great superiority over the old methods. In what are called suction cases it is invaluable from its extraordinary lightness, gold plates being atleast six times heavier. It never changes colour, corrodes, or wears out, and the teeth cannot break off.
Mr. E. continues to supply the original French and American Mineral Teeth, from a single tooth to a complete set, at very reduced charges.
Teeth and stumps extracted with wonderful facility by Mr. E.'s celebrated SPRING FORCEPS, avoiding the usual wrench and extreme agony occasioned by the instruments in common use, superseding altogether the necessity of chloroform, ether, or electricity, thereby preventing any dangerous consequences.
Mr. E. invites attention also to his improved White Enamel for stopping Decayed Teeth, especially adapted for Front Teeth. All other operations on the teeth performed with unusual care and delicacy.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT. Mr. ESKELL'S PERUVIAN WHITE CEMENT, for filling Decayed Teeth.—This remarkable discovery entirely supersedes the pernicious ingredient, hitherto used, such as mercury, &c. Mr. L. E. has for a series of years occupied himself in producing this invention, and has at length been fully successful. The process of introducing it to the teeth is of that gentle nature that the patient feels not the slightest inconvenience, and it is no sooner placed in the teeth than it becomes a hard enamel, and is so contrived as to be able to match the colour of teeth. 21, Hunter-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH for the MILLION.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, the People's Dentist, continues to supply his incorredible Mineral Teeth, of unrivalled beauty, from one to a complete set, with every modern improvement (mastication, articulation, and first-class workmanship guaranteed), at the following charges:—
A single tooth, from ... £0 10 0
Filling decayed teeth ... 0 5 0
Teeth extracted ... 0 2 6
☞ Observe the address—324, George-street North, near Hunter-street, and William-street, between Bourke and Forbes streets, Woolloomooloo.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Hooping Cough.—In the terminal stage of this disease, when the cough, although less convulsive and hooping, has become catarrhal, accompanied with much bronchitic irritation, this celebrated oil has been employed with peculiarly beneficial results. Mr. Cridland, a surgeon in extensive practice, remarks—"It occurred to me that the oil, which I was frequently prescribing, would benefit my own case. Its effects on myself in the latter stage of hooping cough were truly remarkable."
Dr. de Jongh's Oil is sold only in imperial half-pint, pint, and quart bottles, capsuled and labelled with his stamp and signature, without which none can possibly be genuine. Sole agents, ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77, Strand, London. Wholesale agents at Sydney, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

NOW LANDING,
Soda water bottles, in 2-gross crates
Ginger beer bottles, white and brown
Sulphuric and tartaric acid
Ginger, bleached and unbleached
Essence of lemon, oil of cloves
Oil of sassafras and oil of wintergreen
Oil of peppermint, mitcham, and hotchkiss
Soda water corks and ginger beer corks, tapered.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

ON SALE.—Score's Washing Crystal, Manby's ditto
Bonvick's baking powder, Field's night lights
Pure colza oil, in 5-gallon drums
Glenfield starch, in small boxes
Chloride of lime and disinfecting fluid
Sago, sago flour, tapioca, and Hard's food
Mawe's improved patent floats and wicks
Swinburne's gelatine and isinglass
Pure lemon juice, raspberry juice
Robinson's oatmeal, in 1-lb. packets and small tins.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

DEAN'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, 283, Pitt-street, one door south from Market-street.
WILLIAM DEAN, cabinetmaker and upholsterer, returns thanks to his numerous town and country customers for their past favours, and begs to inform them that he is constantly making up new goods and also receiving others from the home market.
Drawing, dining, bedroom furniture in variety
Iron and brass bedsteads, bedding, &c.
Ships' cabins fitted, and upholstery work to vessels done well and expeditiously.
Personal attention paid to every order, and goods packed with every care.
☞ DEAN'S Furniture House, 283, Pitt-street, late of City Theatre.

HALL and ALDERSON, Tanners and Curriers, manufacturers and importers of
SADDLERY, HARNESS
Mayne's Patent BREAKING SADDLES
Crimean and other PACKSADDLES
BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds
ENAMELLED and JAPANNED LEATHER
MILL BELTS, ACCOUTREMENTS
GRINDERY and SADDLER'S IRONMONGERY.
221, Elizabeth-street.
BLACK and POLAR OIL always on hand.

HOOP IRON, for SALE.—Apply to Mr. GREEN, HERALD Office.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, new shipment, repacked into 40 lb. bags, 10s. each. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

ON SALE by the undersigned—
Page's, Clapshaw's, and Duke's cricketing goods
Gents' colonial pattern hogskin saddles
Snaffle bridles, short necked plated spurs
Trace chains, backbands, bullock chains
Lyndon's adzes and axes, carpenters' tools, augers
Patent shot, London glue, grindstones
Moseley's London planes, Wing's and Stubbs' files
Hand, tenon, crosscut, and pit saws
Deane, Adams' London guns and carbines
Eley's ammunition, Dixon's shooting tackle
Britannia metal and electro-plated tea and coffee pots
Spades, shovels, nails, brass foundry, rim locks
Cutlery, B.Y. sickles, and general ironmongery.
J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.

BIRDS. BIRDS. BIRDS.—Just arrived from Rockhampton, 709 live FINCHES, most beautiful and healthy, suitable for aviaries, and fit to stand any climate; also, domesticated black swans and English canaries, all in full song. English-bred pointer puppies, oppossum skin rugs, also canary cages, to be seen at J. S. PALMER, No. 9, Hunter-street.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—On hand and for SALE by the subscribers:—
Double and single horse powers, with or without threshers and separators
Winnowing machines, various sizes; ploughs, haycutters, weighing machines, hay or depot scales, reaping and mowing machines, Many's patent, &c., &c., &c.
Also, dried apples, hams, cheese, lobster, salmon, beef, pork stoves, shovels, axes, picks, axe and pick handles, Manila and Europe rope, chairs, wood and willow ware, of all descriptions, rosin, pitch, cement, buckets, tubs, &c., &c.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

NOTICE.—For RUM.—Brand, R. W. P. & Co. Shipped by R. W. Preston and Co. Apply to No. 4, India-buildings, Water-street, Liverpool, England.

ON SALE by the undersigned.—
ALE IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
Bass' No. 3—hogsheads
Robert Younger's No. 3—hogsheads
Byass'—bottled, pints and quarts, ale and porter
SPIRITS.
Brandy—case—Otard's, Clozeau's, Vine Growers, Company, and Dupont
Rum—hogsheads, Demerara, 32 per cent., and 10 per cent. o.p.; very fine
Whisky—malt—hogsheads and quarter-casks, 11 per cent. o.p.: finest Campbelltown sample
Ditto—case, Highland
Old Tom—case—Tanquerey and Swaine, S. Board and Co.'s
Ditto—hogsheads—Pigeon's, and Worthington's
Geneva—case and half-case, key brand.
WINES.
Sherries—hogsheads, quarter-casks, and case; various qualities
Port—quarter-casks and case, quarts, and pints; various qualities
Hock, Moselle and Burgundy, sparkling
Champagne, Duc de Montebello, Creme de Sillery, &c.
Claret—Dupont's, &c
Rudesheimer, and Hockheimer, and Steinwein, 1842
Liqueurs, assorted.
DRIED FRUITS.
Currants—Caroteels, barrels, and cases (of first quality)
Raisins—Muscatels, Elemes, and Sultanas
Almonds—Jordan and soft shell
Figs, candied peel, assorted, French plums, Normandy pippins.
SPICES.
Pepper—Black and white, pimento, nutmegs, cinnamon
Cloves—Carraway seed, Jamaica ginger, bleached and brown.
OILMEN'S STORES.
Vinegar—Batty's and Copeland's, quarts
Vinegar—Champion's, in quarter-casks
Olives—Spanish, quarts, pints, and half-pints
Jams and Jellies—1 and 2 lbs., Batty's
Anchovies—pints and half-pints
Oysters—half-pints
Salmon—Moir's, and Copeland, 1 lb tins
Red herrings—1 and 2 dozen tins, Batty's and Dunn's
Dutch ditto—1 lb. tins
Black currants, brandied fruits, Colman's ball blue
Black lead—Crane's, &c.
Castor oil, pints and half-pints
Sago, tapioca, arrowroot, maccaroni, and vermicelli
Split peas, Huntley and Palmer's biscuits
Chocolate and cocoa—homeo and hexagon.
PROVISIONS.
Hams and bacon—Sinclair's, Redgate's, and Coey's
Cheese—North Wilts, Cheddar, and Dunlop
Oatmeal—Scotch, 1 cwt. and 2 cwt. barrels
Pearl barley—1 cwt. and 2 cwt. barrels.
FISH.
Ling, dried—1 cwt. tin-lined cases
Herrings, fresh—half-barrels, firkins, and boxes, 4 tins each
SUNDRIES.
Earthenware—Ponder, Bourne, and Hope's invoices, &c., &c.
Soda ash, caustic soda, soda crystals, and carbonate soda
Saltpetre, refined, bluestone
Linseed oil—boiled and raw; colza oil, white lead, first and second quality
Lead pipes, patent shot, and tin plates, assorted
Ploughs, superior make, Scotch
Rope, European and Calcutta lines
Woolpacks, 10 lbs., 3-bushel bags, sacking, seaming twine, and bran bags
Calcutta oats
Patna rice, London dressed ditto
Cossipore sugar, No. 1, English loaf sugar, 10 lbs.
MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex late arrivals.—
9-8 fancy prints, fancy muslin robes
72 and 80 inch white sheeting, turkish towels
6-4 jaconet, cambric, hair cord and check muslins
A, B, H, N 2 Horrocks' longcloth
33 and 36-inch white shirtings
Lenos, mosquito nets, lappet sprig muslins
Plain, fancy, and oriental ribbons
General drapery
Slops
Hosiery; and
Haberdashery.
J. T. ARMITAGE and CO., York-street.

FOR SALE by the undersigned: Sheet lead, 4 lb. to 7 lb.; tin plates, IC, IX, IXX; Munts patent metal, 14 oz. to 28-oz.; and nails; boiled and raw oil, and turpentine; rolled zinc. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

EARTHENWARE, CHINA, and GLASS.—Mrs. THOMAS R. COATES, 480, George-street, Importer of China, Glass, and Earthenware, begs to remind her friends and the public that she has always on hand a large and well-assorted stock of the above, which she continues to offer at reasonable prices. Great attention is paid to the packing to ensure safe transit to all parts. *_* Please to observe that Mrs. Coates' is the FIRST china and glasswarehouse from Market-street, and nearly opposite the Market Iron Letter Receiver.

KIANDRA GOLD FIELDS.—COLONIAL TOBACCO DEPOT.—On SALE, by the undersigned, a few kegs of the above Tobacco, including the celebrated 888, Norries and Kelly's brands; equal to most of the American tobacco as regards quality and appearance, and at one-third the price. FERRIS and SON, Pitt-street, near Theatre, Sydney.

MANILA CORDAGE, ex Philip the 1st. 800 Coils, assorted, half-inch to 5-4 inch, on SALE by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

PHELIZON'S superior CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, always on hand. RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., sole agents.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned—
Martell's brandy, dark and pale, in hogsheads
West India rum, in hogsheads
Old tom, in cases
Whisky, ditto
Sherry (Cosens' and other best brands) hogsheads and quarters
Ditto, 2 and 3 dozen cases
Offley's port, 2, 3, and 4 grape, in hogsheads and quarters
Ditto, 1 and 3 dozen cases
Cider, Marzetti's, and Bryant and Davis'
Carbonate soda, in kegs
Tartaric acid, in ditto
Castor oil, pints and half-pints
Byass' bottled beer, in cases and casks
Hock, claret, and champagne
Woolpacks, 10 lbs.
Geneva, key brand, cases and half-cases.
S. D. GORDON, Bridge-street.

BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO. have constantly on SALE, at their New Stores, 273, George-street, opposite Hunter-street,
Cotton goods
Silk ditto
Woollen ditto
Worsted ditto
Haberdashery
Millinery
Small wares
Hosiery and gloves
Made-up clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Straw hat and bonnets
Boots and shoes
Earthenware
Brushware
Saddlery
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Perfumery
Oilmen's stores
Wines
Spirits
Ale and porter
Soap
Salt
Coffee
Sugar
Bengal cigars and cheroots
Manila ditto.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, ex late arrivals,
Jeffrey's Edinburgh ale
Younger's Aloa ale.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

LEA and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for this highly esteemed article, purchasers may avoid the numerous imitations by applying to him direct—through whose agency wholesale dealers may import the sauce direct from Lea and Perrin. S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

RIDLEY'S improved ANTI-CORROSION PAINT, for painting and preserving iron ships, and all kinds of external wood, iron, plaster, stucco, and brickwork.—The superiority of the above article over every other description of paint for the preservation of outbuildings, &c., has been evinced by the extraordinary increased demand which the manufacturers have of late had for it. Two coats of the anti-corrosion will render wood or iron work, however exposed, impervious to the weather. It is an effectual remedy for preventing the leakage of walls of a porous quality, and will be found one of the cheapest and best preparations ever used for weatherboard buildings, verandahs, sashes of all kinds, tiles to represent slates, and gutters, as it equally resists the effects of heat and moisture. It is the best possible covering for stucco, plaster, and brickwork; gates, iron ships, palisading, and hurdles; wood fences, carts, and other agricultural implements. The colour most frequently used presents the appearance of fine Portland stone; but other colours may be used. W. G. SPRIGG and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney; and SPRIGG, ADDISON, and CO., Melbourne, agents for the Australian colonies.

PLANTATION COFFEE, ex Marion, finest sample in the market, a few tierces still on hand.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

RAISINS.—New Capes, 30 lb. boxes. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on HAND—
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

GLENDRONACH WHISKY.—This celebrated Whisky, from the Royal Distillery, on SALE at the Stores of the undersigned. JAMES MORT and CO.

SHEET LEAD, 4, 5, 6 lbs.; Sheet Zinc, 8 to 10
Boiled and raw linseed oil, in woods and drums
Turpentine, best colza oil, Chinese oil
Manila rope, ½ to 5 inch; seaming twine
Tin plates, IC and IXX, ingot and grain tin
Tupper's and Carr's best galvanised iron, corrugated and plain
Morewood and Co's. galvanised tiles, 28 gauge
Black and galvanised fencing wire, 4 to 6
Best telegraph wire, No. 6, twisted joints
White paint, red lead.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

SALT.—100 TONS COARSE salt.
100 tons fine salt, now landing and on SALE.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

MANILA COFFEE
Liverpool salt, coarse and fine
Champion's vinegar, No. 24
Price's Belmont candles
Scotch oatmeal, in barrels
Carbonate of soda, in 1 cwt. cases
Vinegrower's brandy, in hogsheads and cases
Rum—Demerara, 10 o.p., Jamaica, 30 o.p.
Irish whisky, in quarters; Scotch, in cases
Guinness' stout, in bottle
Henley's Devonshire cyder, in bottle
Champagne, burgundy, and hock.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.—SHERRY, in butts, hogsheads, and cases; West of Scotland Wine Company's.
CLARET, Leoville, Medoc, &c. Delbruck and Fils' Brandy, in hogsheads and cases, various brands.
WHISKY, Islay, and West of Scotland Wine Company's, in quarter-casks and cases.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

SAZARAC'S BRANDY, ON SALE by the undersigned, in hogsheads; pale and dark. Vintage, 1856-57. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

FOR SALE by the Undersigned,—Manila sugars, pampanga and current clayed.
China sugars, ex Agnes, No. 1 brown ration sugar epual to current clayed.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

BLASTING POWDER on SALE by the undersigned. Kame's, in half and quarter-barrels. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

CORK Rose BUTTER For SALE, by the undersigned. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex Woolloomooloo, 14 casks egg-shape Soda-water Bottles, containing about 7 gross each. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

ON SALE, ex WOOLLOOMOOLOO—
J. and R. Tennent's ale and porter, in bottle
200 casks India pale ale
100 ditto double strong ale
100 ditto brown stout
100 ditto double brown stout.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

FOR SALE, by the UNDERSIGNED.—
Adelaide wheat
Patna opium
Dried apples
Sardines
Mid Kent hops
Salt's No. 3 Burton ale
Younger's Edinburgh ditto
Burton Brewery Co.'s bottled ale
Morice Cox, and Co.'s ale and porter.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

HOWARD'S PLOUGHS.—JAMES and FREDERICK HOWARD, Britannia Iron Works, Bedford, England, have received from the Royal Agricultural Society of England more first prizes for ploughs, harrows, and horse rakes, than any other maker. Their champion ploughs are now made almost entirely of wrought iron; in this, as well as other respects, they are therefore thoroughly adapted for Colonial purposes, and are constructed so as to require but little space in packing. Many thousands of their implements are exported every year to all parts of the world: the requirements of the different colonies are consequently well understood. JAMES and FREDERICK HOWARD are not only the largest manufacturers in the world, of ploughs, but also of iron harrows, horse rakes, and steam ploughs or cultivators. Illustrated catalogues of the above, and further information can be obtained on application to
BEILBY and SCOTT, New Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank.

WHEELER and WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.—The subscribers beg to inform the public that they have been appointed AGENTS for the SALE of these celebrated machines.
The unanimous favour which has attended the introduction of WHEELER and WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE throughout America, and also in the adjacent colonies, is sufficient evidence of its excellence. It is needless to say that this most useful instrument is rapidly becoming a domestic institution; the fact is recognised by its successful use in thousands of families in every rank of life.
In shirt manufactories it has become indispensable. In dress making, quilting, ornamental stitching, &c., it is equally efficient for performing its duties with a rapidity, ease, precision, and beauty, that no other means can equal; the work is also of the most durable kind. It is simple of construction, and consequently free from derangement and need of repairs.
Full instruction for operating the machine is given to the purchaser gratuitously at the sale room; also very full printed directions. Circulars and testimonials post free.
VENNARD and STEVENS, agents, 348, George-street, two doors north of Flavelle's.

PERFORATED ZINC, Fly Wire, Machine Wove Wire
Steel, blister, octagon, double shear and spring
Blasting and sporting powder, percussion caps, patent fuse
Gibson's cart and gig springs, bolts and nuts
Patent mail axles 1¼ to 2 inch, arm moulds and boxes
Hay, dung, and stable forks, English and American
BY sickles and hooks, hay knives, and scythes
Wheat and flour sieves, wire dish covers
Richmond's and Samuelson's chaff cutters, lifting jacks
Galvanised buckets, London glue, curled hair
Wing's and Stubbs' files, Foster's horse shoes
Chains, trace, bullock, coil, and back band
Patent and wrought nails, 1½ to 6 inch, deck spikes
B. M. tea and coffee pots, Nye's sausage and coffee machines
Brass lift and force pumps, cast iron pumps
Diamonds, gold leaf, brushware
Plumbers' and gas fitters' materials, lead pipe, all sizes
Patent water closets, C. I. gutters and pipes, welded tubing, ¾ to 2 inch
Maw's solid iron, tube, and brass bedsteads
General ironmongery of every description.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

MOREWOOD'S PATENT GALVANIZED TINNED IRON.—An explanation respecting this article has become necessary. The patent (taken out by Messrs. Morewood and Rogers) has from the commencement been worked exclusively by Messrs. Walker of the Gospel Oak-street Mills, Tipton, Staffordshire, and upon the failure of Morewood and Rogers, Messrs. Walker continued to sell the article through the house in London (trading under the name of "Morewood and Co."), who purchased the business of Morewood and Rogers.
But at Lady Day last the firm at Gospel Oak withdrew an exclusive sale to Messrs. Morewood and Co., and announced its intention to sell through all London merchants. There are, therefore, two metals called "Morewood's patent" now in the market—the one manufactured at the Gospel Oak Work, so long favourably known in the colonies; the other being sheet iron bought by Morewood and Co., from various makers, and galvanized by themselves. It has become necessary, therefore, to prevent mistake as to quality, to quote the first as "Morewood's patent."
"WALKER'S G. anchor O. brand."
August, 16th.

GALVANISED IRON, 24. 26. 28 guage, Morewood and Co., and Tupper and Co.—ASHDOWN and CO. have for SALE a further supply of the above, just landed, in excellent condition. Also Morewood and Rogers' patent galvanised iron tiles. ASHDOWN and CO. (late Woolley's), George and King streets.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—ASHDOWN and CO. having received, and made arrangements for continuous shipments of Builders' Ironmongery, Tools, &c., of every description, they have determined on selling at reduced prices, and solicit the patronage of the above. ASHDOWN and CO. (late Woolley's), George and King streets.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—ASHDOWN and CO. invite attention to their large and varied assortment of new goods, of that superior quality that this establishment has been so long celebrated, and which they are disposing of at reduced prices. ASHDOWN and CO. (late Woolley's), George and King streets.

FOR SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
Oilmen's stores
Superior colonial unmanufactured tobacco
Britannia metal and plated ware
Dublin stout, Guinness's
Corks of every description
Coach building materials, a well assorted invoice, &c.
LOTZE and LARNACH.

O. AMES' LONG HANDLED SHOVELS
Day and Collins' D handled
Sluice forks, 8 prongs.
JAMES DEAN, Macquarie-place.

IN the Estate of W. G. AINSWORTH, of York-street, Ironmonger and Importer of Agricultural Implements.—The Stock on hand is now ON SALE under Mr. Ainsworth's management, at prices less than cost. The public would do well to supply themselves previous to the general clearance sale. A few of the articles are here enumerated.
Nails, screws, locks, and hinges
Fryingpans, gridirons, bellows
Shovels, fenders
Register grates and cooking stoves
Planes, bench and fancy
Coach bolts, patent mail axles
Patent enamelled hides and splits
Stubs, files, &c.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Ransome and Sims' iron ploughs, assorted
Lever horse drag hay rakes
Horse hoes and scarifiers
Iron harrows, in sets
Grass seed drills, 9 and 12 feet wide
Seed and manure drills
3-row Evesham corn drills
Garrett and Sons 8 and 10 row corn drills
Garratt and Sons 8-row horse hoe
Reaping machines
Winnowing machines
Chaff engines
Cheese presses
Manure cart and pump
Whipple trees, iron and wood, &c.
F. W. PERRY, official assignee.

PATNA RICE.—Fresh importation, per Heversham. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

COSENS' SHERRIES, of all descriptions. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

BASS'S EAST INDIA PALE ALE, just arrived, in hogsheads and barrels. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

MUSCATEL and ELEME RAISINS and CURRANTS, ex late arrivals. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

YORK HAMS, of finest quality, ex La Hogue. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 258 and 260, George-street.

NORTH WILTS CHEESE, a very fine parcel, ex La Hogue. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., opposite Bank of Australasia.

SMITH, PEATE, and CO., Wholesale, Shipping, and Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, 258 and 260, George-street.

EXTRAORDINARY and UNPRECEDENTED ANNOUNCEMENT.—To Parties Furnishing, and the public generally.—A. L. WOOLF begs to call the attention of purchasers in town and country to the undermentioned list of ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, now on SALE at his establishment, 247, Pitt-street, adjoining the Royal Victoria Theatre, Sydney:—

	£	s.	d.	
Parlour candlesticks	0	12	6	per pair
Piano ditto	0	8	6	"
Chamber ditto		6		each
Cruet frames, cut glass bottles ...	0	14	6	the set
Liqueur and pickle stands ...	1	1	0	"
Tea and coffee sets, consisting of tea and coffee pot, sugar basin, and cream ewer	2	10	0	"
Cake baskets	1	5	0	each
Toast racks	0	8		"
Knife rests	0	2	6	per pair
Egg frames	1	0	0	"
Butter coolers, with coloured glass basins	0	10	6	"
Nickle silver, or British plate tea spoons	0	7		per dozen
Ditto ditto ditto tables and forks ...	1	0	0	"
Ditto ditto ditto dessert ditto ...	0	15	0	"
Electro-plated teaspoons, on white metal	0	12	6	"
Ditto ditto tables and forks ...	1	10	0	"
Ditto ditto dessert	1		0	"
Table knife and fork, a useful article	0	8	6	"
Papier mache tea trays (a set of 3)...	1	1	0	"

N.B.—An allowance of five per cent. on all purchases over five pounds.
Note the address—A. L. WOOLF, 247, Pitt-street, adjoining Victoria Theatre. Closed on Satkrday until 6 p.m.

PAPERHANGINGS.—The cheapest and largest assortment in Sydney. E. CURTISS, 340, George-st.

HOPS.—Prime sample, for SALE. C. A. WILSON, 145, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

MID KENT HOPS for SALE. DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

ESTABLISHED 1830.—OIL and COLOUR STORES, next the Post Office.—On SALE, by the undersigned,
Refined sperm oil, 8s. per gallon, in quantities of five gallons and upwards
Refined colza oil, 6s. per gallon, ditto ditto
Black oil, 4s. ditto, ditto ditto
Castor oil, 6s. 6d. ditto
Linseed oil, boiled and raw, 5s.
Cocoanut oil, neatsfoot oil, olive oil, tacinut or China oil
Window glass, all sizes, from 10 x 8 to 48 x 36 inch, beginning at 20s per box, in splendid order, now landing.
Also, by the dozen panes, in proportion
Best ground white lead, vermillion, ultramarine
Ditto ditto colours, assorted lakes, prussian blue
Varnishes of every description, gold leaf
Brushware of every description, chamois skins
Candles, pure sperm, No. 1 Belmont, wax
Lamps, moderator, tallow, solar, and hanging
Candle frames, candle cotton, London glue
White and coloured waste, engine tallow
Fine white engine packing, signal lamps
Alum, bluestone, sulphur, soda, American potash
Stockholm tar and pitch, bright varnish, &c., &c.
WILLIAM HARBOTTLE, oil merchant.

GALVANISED IRON RIDGE CAPPING at 9d. per foot; Zinc ditto at 8d per foot, at PARTRIDGE'S Galvanised Iron Works, Bathurst-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—
Adelaide flour, Hart's brand
Woolpacks, 10lbs. full, in bales of 50 and 100
3-bushel bags, in bales of ditto
Canvas of fine quality, assorted numbers
English spunyarn, in coils
Hysonskin, in chests and halves, superior quality
Peek, Frean, and Co.'s aerated biscuits
Chubb's fireproof safes, locks, and cash boxes.
W. H. ELDRED, 304, Exchange-corner.

WHITE LEAD.—For SALE, by the undersigned—
10 tons, in 28lb. kegs, at 25s. per cwt.
10 ditto, in 28lb. kegs, superior, at 32s. ditto.
In lots to suit purchasers.
C. A. WILSON, 145, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, by private contract, best BANGOR SLATES, all sizes, viz., 16 x 10 to 24 x 12. FRITH and PAYTEN, Pitt-street.

FLAGGING—CAITHNESS, York and other durable street Flagging, cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-st.

GALVANIZED IRON, 6, 7, and 8, feet long, curved and straight. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

COALS.—Coals, of best quality, at prices satisfactory to purchasers. SHOOBERT'S Wharf, Sussex-street.

2000 BALTIC RED DEALS, solid, and cut to order
40,000 feet G. and T. flooring and lining
50,000 feet 2, 1½, 1¼, 1, and 1½ inch clear pine
30,000 feet rough and dressed weatherboards
60,000 feet cedar, in log, and cut, cheap
40,000 feet kaurie logs, planks and boards
2,000 panel doors and glazed windows
20,000 feet mouldings, architraves, skirtings, rolls, &c.
50,000 feet hardwood, palings, shingles, battens, &c.
20,000 feet 1-inch G. and T. pitch pine.
GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine and Parramatta streets.

30,000 FEET T. and G. PITCH PINE, inch and inch and a quarter. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

TIMBER, Timber.—For SALE, a large quantity of all sorts, suitable for jobbing, at very low prices; also, Post and Rails, Palings, Shingles, and Laths. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay.

BREEZE, Breeze, Breeze, can now be had, in any quantity, and delivered without delay, from P. J. ELLIOTT and CO.'S Fuel Depot, Woolloomooloo Bay.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE, Cedar, Hardwood, Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Mouldings, Palings, Laths, Battens, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

80,000 BEST BANGOR SLATES. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

500 BARRELS best Plaster of Paris and Portland Cement. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

300 ASH OARS, from 8 feet upwards. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard.—To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coachmakers, Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and varied assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, sashes, architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battens, and palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

HARDWOOD, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a good GENERAL STOREKEEPING BUSINESS, about 30 miles from Sydney—returns about £100 per week. Apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street.

FOR SALE, near Sydney, in the most delightful and healthy position, a Family RESIDENCE, of nine rooms, kitchen, laundry, cellar, &c.; garden, paddock. Terms cheap and easy. Address B. O. B., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, privately, a handsome COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in Cumberland-street, four good rooms, two kitchens, verandah back and front; passage through the house three feet wide. Also, two HOUSES adjoining. Apply to Mr. J. CAREW, conveyancer, 235, Lower George-street North.

FOR SALE a valuable half-acre ALLOTMENT at Coogee. Price £50. Apply G. F. BAKER, 226, Pitt-st.

HOUSE for SALE, No. 161, Upper Forbes-street—five rooms and kitchen; healthy situation. Apply on the premises.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, within half an hour from Town.—Mansion, orangery, vineyard, orchard, garden, paddocks, in all about 20 acres, enclosed, and having extensive water frontage. JULES JOUBERT, 269, George-street.

TOWN PROPERTY, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, near the Chapel, and opposite the south end of Mrs. Burdekin's Paddock.—To be SOLD, with no reserve, the entire INTEREST of the MORTGAGEE to two brick and slated Houses, built on land leased from 9th March, 1857, for thirteen years and six months, at a nominal rental of £15 per annum. Apply to R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

BOGAN RIVER.—For SALE, by the undersigned, BLOCKS on the Bogan, east and west. CHARLES BROWN and CO., Lyons'-buildings, George-street.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.—COUNTY OF ARGYLE.—To be SOLD, PROPERTIES here located, by order of the Mortgagee. See HERALD, 20th October, 1860. Apply R. FORBES, 78, King-street, where all particulars can be obtained.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars, apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

JAMES-STREET, off Botany-street, Redfern.—For unreserved SALE, by order of the mortgagee, his right, title, and interest in four houses known as Casey's. The buildings are situated in James-street. There is one house which was lately licensed and called the Kilrush Hotel. It contains five rooms. There is another house adjoining this, which contains four rooms; these two front James-street. There are two houses in the rear, through the gateway; these contain two rooms each. All these buildings are brick built, shingled, and in fair condition. Apply to R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

STEAM FLOUR MILL.—For SALE by private contract, all that valuable property consisting of Steam Flour MILL, DWELLING-HOUSE, and GARDEN, situate in West Maitland, and having a frontage of 171 feet to Green-street, with a depth of 605 feet, by 36 feet width at the rear, more or less.
This mill, which occupies the best stand in the district, is 77 feet by 25, is built of a stone basement to the first story, and thence of brick; there are four floors and one loft, the whole capable of storing 200 tons.
An engine room, with bran room attached, and boiler shed detached.
The machinery, the whole of which is in good working order, consists of three pairs of French burr stones, two dressing machines (one of which is Coombes' patent), three sets of elevators, wheat screw, meal straps, sack hoist, separater, smutting machine, and self-acting jigger, with bins capable of holding 2000 bushels of wheat. The engine is 25-horse power, with two flue boilers nearly new, two cast iron tanks, a good yard, and a splendid piggery.
The House is a comfortable six-roomed cottage, with cellar underneath, together with kitchen, laundry, coach-house, and fowl-house. There is a good sized garden, well stocked with trees and vines, altogether making a most desirable residence. Terms liberal.
Apply to the proprietor, on the premises, JOSEPH EDE PEARCE.

SNOWY RIVER DIGGINGS.—For SALE, the QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL, situated on the Cross Roads, now licensed, and about eight miles from Berrima.
Mr. R. FORBES, 78, King-street, Sydney, has received instructions to sell this very valuable property. It is built of solid stone and brick, newly roofed at a great expense, with galvanised metal. It contains 16 rooms, an extensive stone cellar, and is well furnished. There is a 17-stall substantial stable, large yard, stock-yards, and good garden. There is a stone-built store, containing 4 rooms, and blacksmith's shop. These stand on about 43 acres of freehold land. There is attached to this property 60 acres of land, leased at a rent of £15 per annum: this forms a racecourse, and is well fenced. The investment now for unreserved sale, combines so many attractions of so palpable a nature, that it is not necessary to point them out.

CONABARRABRAN.—To be SOLD, a bargain, well worthy of the attention of an industrious couple, the CASTLEREAGH HOTEL and STORES, standing on four acres freehold land. The house is licensed, in full trade, and in good order. There are stables and every convenience. The returns from these properties can be clearly shown, and every proof given of their being one of the most profitable investments in the far-famed Western districts. Apply to R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

LAND for SALE, in allotments, of sizes to suit purchasers, situated in healthy localities, in and near the city. Terms liberal, and long credit, will be given if required. Apply to SHEPHERD and CO., Darling Nursery; or to Mr. DEANE, solicitor, 9, Hunter-street.

THOROUGHBRED COLT.—For SALE, a thoroughbred Colt, rising two years old, bay, with black points, very handsome, and large bone; got by "Chatterbox," out of "Blooming Heather." To be seen at MARTYN'S Horse Bazaar.

FOR SALE, in the Wide Bay district, about 4000 EWES and 3000 to 4000 WETHERS, former 2 to 6, and latter 2 to 5 years old, all good sheep: ewes deliverable in March next, wethers any time after shearing. Apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney, or to W. H. WALSH, Esq., Degilbo, Gayndah, Wide Bay.

STORE WETHERS.—For SALE, 9000 prime STORE WETHERS, from 3 to 5 years old, deliverable at Rylstone, near Mudgee, on the 1st November, 1860. For price and further particulars, apply to H. W. BLOMFIELD, Lower Rylstone; or to EDWARD R. COX, Rawden, Rylstone.

FOR SALE, 1400 first-class Breeding EWES, from the Collaroy flocks, principally two, three, and four years old, tupped by superior rams; to lamb in February and March next. Apply to R. J. TRAILL, Esq., Collaroy, Merriwa; or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney.

DAIRY COWS.—For SALE, several excellent SPRINGERS, and COWS, just calved, equally suitable for dairymen or private families. Can be seen on application to A. BARDEN, Cook's River.

STORE CATTLE.—CHARLES BROWN and CO., have for SALE—
2000 well-bred heifers, about 3 years old, deliverable on the Richmond
500 bullocks, from 2 to 6, deliverable on the Peel, and some other lots at different places. Also,
Several unstocked runs in the Port Curtis District.
For further particulars apply to CHARLES BROWN and CO., Lyons-buildings, George-street.

FOR SALE, 100 to 300 head of quiet Dairy CATTLE, from 1 to 3 years old, in good order, just fit for shipment. Can be seen by applying to ALFRED BARDEN, Cook's River Dam.

STORE SHEEP.—For SALE, at Glen Innes, New England, 10,000 (ten thousand) first-class Store WETHERS, second to none in the New England district. Can be delivered on or about the 1st of January, 1861. Apply to MACINNIS and DUMARESQ.

CATTLE and SHEEP.—For SALE, by the undersigned, first-class Cattle and Sheep, viz—
1000 bullocks, depasturing on the Richmond River
500 ditto, ditto Clarence River
5000 ewes, ditto Downs
170 rams, ditto ditto.
The bullocks and rams will be deliverable immediately; the ewes in February and March.
LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

FATTENING STATIONS for SALE.—Mr. BREWSTER has received instructions from F. Rusden, Esq. to offer for sale, by private contract, those well known fattening stations BANGHEET and SINGAPORA, in the Gwydir district, with
3060 breeding ewes
2000 wethers, about 3 years old
3000 equal sexes, about 18 months old
2000 weaners
10,000 more or less, and
1500 head of well bred cattle.
There are also 1280 acres of land, secured by purchase from the Crown.
These stations adjoin Molroy, belonging to the Aberdeen Company; Derra, the property of Sloper Cox, Esq., and are immediately opposite Gunnerai. Delivery can be given on the 1st of March, or earlier if required.
Full particulars on application at the Rooms, Squatters Exchange, George-street.

FOR SALE.—MERINDA, a CATTLE STATION, on the Darling Downs, lying between the well-known stations Billa Billa, Wyaga, and Retreat, and distant about one hundred miles from Drayton, together with about
2000 cattle
20 horses
A team of working bullocks
Dray, &c., and six stock horses.
The country is first-class—open box forest, with clumps of Myall, and watered by two creeks. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MESSRS RAYMOND and CO. have received instructions to sell by private contract, the well known REDCLIFF CLIFTON and WOODSFORD STATIONS, district of Port Curtis, together with 8000 first-class sheep, and 1000 head quiet well bred cattle.
These stations are between the Marlborough and Apis Creek stations, and the sheep country is well watered and abundantly grassed, with open ridges of narrow and broad leafed ironbark. The cattle country is richly grassed, with abundance of permanent water; is as fattening as any part of the Fitzroy.
For full particulars apply to Treasury Buildings, 249, George-street.

WAVERLEY.—BROAD SOUND.—For SALE, this first-class CATTLE STATION, with 1400 head of cattle. There are five blocks of magnificent country, and the improvements are new, and of the best description. For terms apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

WILL BE PUBLISHED on the 1st of JANUARY, SANDS and KENNY'S SYDNEY DIRECTORY, for the year 1861, second year of publication.

The above work will comprise a commercial and street Directory of Sydney, and the surrounding districts; also, a trade, professional, legal, medical, official, and clerical directory, and a list of public companies, banks, institutions, &c.

The whole alphabetically arranged, classified for immediate reference, and carefully corrected up to the day of publication.

In order to have the above work as perfect as possible, the compiler would feel grateful to the public if they would afford to the canvassers collecting names and addresses, minute and correct information as to names, number of houses, names of streets, trades or professions, &c. Also, any further information as to clerical, official, legal, or medical titles or degrees.

Notices of removals or other communications, as also advertisements received at the office, 55, King-street East, until the 1st December.

Public companies, merchants, tradesmen, and others will find this work unequalled as an advertising medium, as it will be in continual reference in all parts of the colony.

Sydney Directory Office, 55, King-street East, Sydney.

IN THE PRESS, and will be shortly published in one large volume, price £2, PLUNKETT'S AUSTRALIAN MAGISTRATE, edited by William Hattam Wilkinson, Esq., barrister-at-law.

Parties requiring copies of the above work, to prevent disappointment, will please communicate at once with the undersigned, as, in consequence of the great expense incurred in the undertaking, only a limited number will be published.

J. MOORE, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral; and the Author, at the Supreme Court.

LAURANCE'S AUCKLAND REGISTRY OFFICE ALMANAC, 1861.—Price One Shilling. Size, 12mo; guaranteed circulation, 3000 copies. 2000 copies of the Almanac for the present year are now nearly all in circulation.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

One page	18s.
Half ditto	10s. 6d.
Quarter ditto	7s.

Printed matter inserted, 20s.

As the Almanac is to be published in November of this year, it is necessary that advertisements, &c. (prepaid), be forwarded at once to GEORGE R. LAURANCE, Wyndham-street. Auckland, New Zealand, September 1st.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.—
Thompson's New Zealand, 2 vols., illustrated, 30s.
Howitt's Two Years in Victoria, with Visits to Sydney &c., 7s. 6d.
Layard's Discoveries in Nineveh, 5s.
M'Clintock's Fate of Franklin, and his Discoveries, 18s.
Russell's Diary in India in years 1858 9, 2 vols., 24s.
Scenes and Incidents of Missionary Labour, 7s.
The War in Italy, from drawings by Carlo Bossoli, with a descriptive narrative by the author of "The Times" letters from the allied camp
At Home and Abroad, by Bayard Taylor, 10s. 6d.
Baron Gros' Embassy to China and Japan, 7s. 6d.
Hays' Arctic Boat Journey, edited by Dr. Shaw, 7s. 6d.
Whiteside's Italy in the Nineteenth Century, 15s.
Cressy's Encyclopædia of Civil Engineering, 2nd edition, with 3000 woodcuts, 80s.
Ainslie's Treatise on Land Surveying, by Galbraith, with volume of plates, 25s.
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While Lassitter and all his men
Had not the strength of our small pen.
He won the fight, but at a cost,
Perhaps, were a gainer had he lost.
Through fighting with the Mayor, till knock'd up,
Poor Davis got knock'd down, and—lock'd up.
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While we, as we have said before,
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'Tis true, we yielded them two months' grace
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Meanwhile our wrath the warmer waxes,
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HORSES for SALE.—Five first-class Saddle and Harness Horses; also, one Dray Horse, and a boy's Pony, all perfectly docile, and any trials given in the land if required. R. H. FLATMAN'S Livery and Bait Stables, King and Elizabeth streets. N.B.—Horses carefully broken to saddle and harness.

TO TOBACCONISTS and STOREKEEPERS.—Ex WAVE OF LIFE.—On SALE, by the undersigned.
Meerschaum pipes, silver mounted, in case, from 8s. 6d.
Meerschaum billiard pipes, straight and bent, ditto, from 7s. 6d.
Meerschaum bowls, in great variety, from 2s. 6d.
Best clay billiard pipes, in cases
Bombadiers and battles, in cases
Patent tobacco pouches, in every size
Amber, horn, cherry, and other mounts, all sizes
Amber and pearl cigar tubes, quite new
Tobacco cutters, mahogany and oak blocks
Cherry pipe tubes, indiarubber tips, magic pipes
Washed and prepared clay pipes, in gross boxes
Briar wood pipes, various styles
Lignum vitæ ditto, equal to myall wood
Tinfoil, in 1 and 7 lb rolls, &c., &c., &c.
J. BARTLETT, importer and tobacconist, 516, George-street, Sydney, opposite Police Office.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARS.—No. 2 Habano Manilla, ex Billiton and Phillip I. Dito Cortado, ex Electra and S. H. Talbot
Negrohead tobacco, in half-tierces and cases
Cavendish and honeydew tobacco, best brands
J. BARTLETT, wholesale and retail tobacconist and importer, 516, George-street, Sydney.

OYSTER ROOMS, opposite Mr. Moffitt's, stationer, Pitt-street. GEORGE CLARKE, proprietor, late of King-street.

OYSTER ROOMS, now ready for the reception of gentlemen. The proprietor returns thanks for past favours, and hopes for a continuance of the same at his New Suite of Rooms, Pitt-street. G. CLARKE.

OYSTERS.—50 Bags of Port Stephens Drift Oysters, ex Gazelle, now landing, at the Albion Wharf; the finest lot of oysters ever seen in Sydney. Inspection is invited. Wholesale and retail. G. CLARKE.

OYSTERS.—Sixty bags have arrived by the Sarah, from Mooney Mooney, at R. KIMBER'S, 263, Sussex-st.

OYSTERS.—Just arrived, 70 bags Port Stephens' Oysters, at R. KIMBER'S, 263, Sussex-street.

11 TILL 4 o'clock on MONDAY, TURTLE SOUP, City Wine Vaults Luncheon Rooms, George-st.

TURTLE CUTLETS, one shilling per pound, on MONDAY, City Wine Vaults, George-street. JAMES SIMPSON.

TURTLE SOUP, on MONDAY, from 11 o'clock, City Wine Vaults, George-st. JAMES SIMPSON.

FAMILIES Supplied on MONDAY with TURTLE SOUP, 3s. per quart, City Wine Vaults, George-st.

GLASS SHADES, from 3 to 30 inches high; Papier Mache Ware. FRANCIS LARTER, Bazaar, 78, South Head Road.

JAMAICA RUM, warranted genuine, wood and bottle Kinahan's Dublin LL whisky, equal to pale brandy Guinness' XXX porter, bottled in Dublin (genuine)
SAGE, MILLER, and CO., 52, New Pitt-street North.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, ASH OARS and PADDLES, from 9 to 24 feet; Kauri Spars, New Zealand Flax, Horse Boxes, &c. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

PUBLIC OPINION AND ALARM IN NAPLES.—The Naples correspondent of the *Times* writing on the 14th of August, says:—The political horizon does not become clearer, and beyond the longed-for arrival of Garibaldi no one appears to look. Garibaldi is the beginning and end of all things. I do not believe that annexation is practicable or desirable, and I am persuaded that, if accomplished, it will not be a permanent fact. Here, however, they are mad for it, and any one who should pronounce an opinion in opposition is despised as a "cordina." Public agitation increases from hour to hour, if by agitation be understood talk. As regards the present state of the capital, there exists a degree of apprehension which is most deplorable. A third of the shops in the Toledo are closed, and such notices as "Domiciilio Estero," "Domicilio Inglese," "Domicilio Francese," are multiplied daily. People are running off in all directions into the country, and this morning I met I know not how many cart loads of furniture being taken out of town. The French Company have telegraphed to Marseilles for another steamer, as they have had two hundred and fifty more applications for places that they can grant. Meanwhile, arms are being distributed right and life, and I calculate that 15,000 civilians, at least, have muskets, besides those which have been distributed among the National Guard. 400 had been distributed by the Comitato among the Liberals of their way of thinking, and without the knowledge of the Government. It is evident that that mysterious body, the Comitato, has large sums of money at its disposal, and, what is more, uses it freely. Thus there are many of the population in their pay, at the rate of four carlini a day; and bodies of men, engaged and paid by them, are continually being sent off to Sicily and elsewhere. Another cause of apprehension here is that the troops cannot be depended on—at all events, the Artillery and the Engineers; and desertions are continually taking place. Even sentinels have left their posts, and have entered, I have reason to believe, the service of the Comitato, by whom they have been concealed until an opportunity presents itself for sending them off. The last batch was dispatched by the Rotterdam on Saturday. Despite appearances and professions, be assured that great numbers of the lower classes, if they followed their inclinations, would be found among the defenders of the Throne. I have heard some calculations made by the Royalists as to the force which they can command here in case of danger, and they state that, over and above 20,000 native troops in Naples and the environs, they have 500 Bavarians who would fight, and would endeavour to wipe out the disgrace of their defeat in Sicily. I am disposed, however, to think that this is all moonshine, and that the name of Garibaldi and the prowess of his troops will lend wings to the heels of the Neapolitans. Alexandre Dumas arrived here yesterday morning on board the French steamer, and with him he brought 1500 muskets and pistols, which were intended for Sicily. Two or three celebrated exiles returned with him. The Count of Aquila and all his family have been sent out of Naples, the residence of the Count here being inconsistent with public order. A conspiracy has been discovered, in a reactionary sense, of which he was the head. Naples is as sad as a small Scotch town on a Sunday—shops all shut, and people leaving as fast as they can. I have just telegraphed the state of siege.

NAPOLEON I. AND MADAME DE STAEL.—She was banished on a frivolous pretext, first from Paris and afterwards from France. One préfet of Geneva was dismissed as being too civil to her; the next took care to exceed his duty in the opposite direction. She was forbidden to travel. She consoled herself with the society of Schlegel, who, for eight years, had been educating her son. It was discovered that the friendship of this great man was some consolation to her, and he was ordered summarily to quit Coppet. No offence was imputed to him, except that in an essay he had given the preference to the "Phædra" of Euripides over the "Phedre" of Racine! But the vengeance of Bonaparte was not satisfied with these persecutions. He determined that the poor woman, whose chief crime lay in having refused to join his party, should be bereft of all her friends. Matthieu de Montmorency visited her at Coppet. The day of his arrival, the préfet of Genoa wrote to Paris to announce it. The return of the mail brought him an order of exile. Madame Recamier, on her way to the baths of Aix, would not be persuaded not to enter the doomed house, but had scarcely put her foot in it when she too was condemned to the same fate. Saint Priest, the ex-minister of Louis XIV., and an old man of seventy-eight, was living at Geneva. In spite of Madame de Staël's entreaties, he insisted on visiting her in her affliction. In the depth of winter he was banished from Switzerland for this act of friendship. As a climax to all this, a gendarme was set to watch Madame de Staël in all her movements, and thus even her home was made wretched to her.—*The Queens of Society.*

A SHIP STRUCK BY A SWORDFISH.—When the barque Maud, commanded by Mr. W. P. Briggs, of Tynemouth, was between the Mauritius and Ceylon, on her homeward voyage, she sprung a leak, which, however, was not productive of serious consequences. She arrived in the river Tyne, and was put into Middle Dock for repairs. It was then discovered that the leak had been caused by a swordfish thrusting its formidable weapon through one of the planks under the bilge. A piece of the sword, nine inches and a half in length, was found firmly embedded in the plank, which had been much rent by the force of the shock. The bold little finny warrior had no doubt mistaken the hull of a ship for the body of a whale.—*Sunderland Herald.*

BARON LIEBIG ON MANNING'S PORTABLE SEWAGE MANURE.—The action of this manure, if used by itself, would be limited, the most active matters being contained in too small proportions relatively to its volume; but I believe that a mixture of your manure with guano, or phosphate of lime (bone dust), would confer the most solid advantages upon agriculture. Your manure would add those useful elements which are neither contained in guano nor bones, and would increase their action and efficacy, so that, at the very moderate price at which you sell it, this mixture would prove also a source of great economy to the farmer. I was astonished to find in your manure so large a quantity of ammonia and potash, and I am convinced that your (patent) process is perfectly applicable to the treatment of the sewage of towns, and the manufacture of a sewage manure.

COLONIAL PARLIAMENT.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-two minutes past three.

THE GUARD ON COCKATOO ISLAND.

Mr. OXLEY asked the hon. the Secretary for Lands, "1. What is the strength, respectively, of the police force permanently attached to Cockatoo Island, and the detachment of police doing daily duty, and recently substituted for a military guard, upon that island? 2. Are the police, in either of the cases above specified, placed under the orders and supervision of the superintendent; and if not, under whose? 3. Has the superintendent any control over the police upon the island? 4. Are the Government aware of any increase having lately taken place in the number of attempts at escape made by the prisoners on the island, or has any such increase been observed since the substitution of police for a military guard? 5. Has any correspondence taken place recently between the Executive Government and the superintendent of Cockatoo Island on any of the subjects above referred to? 6. Would there be any objection on the part of the Government to produce such correspondence without formal notice?"

Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, said that in the first place the strength of the police on Cockatoo before the withdrawal of the military guard was 1 sergeant and thirteen constables; the strength substituted for the military was 1 inspector, 1 sergeant, and 21 constables—making a total of 37. With regard to the second question he might state that for the purposes of discipline, all the police are under the orders of the inspector in charge on the island, subject to the Inspector-General of Police; for other purposes, they are subject to the rules and regulations of the island, under the visiting magistrates, or superintendent. The superintendent has, under the visiting magistrate, the control of the police, so far as regards the security of the prisoners, and the strict observance of all duties required by the regulations of the establishment to be performed by the police. In reply to the fourth query, it was a fact that the number of attempts at escape by prisoners from the island had latterly increased, but such increase was attributable to other causes than the substitution of police for a military guard. With respect to question five, there had been reports and correspondence on the subjects referred to, but it would be desirable that the hon member should move for such documents as he wished to be furnished.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Mr. DANIEL asked the Colonial Treasurer,—If any provision has been made by the Postmaster-General for the purpose of postal communication to and from Cannonbar, down the Bogan River to Fort Bourke, and to and from Fort Bourke and Walgett?

Mr. WEEKES said there had been no provision made for a postal line to and from Cannonbar down the Bogan River to Fort Bourke, but tenders had been invited for a line to and from Obley and Algalliah, Harris's Station, Bogan River, for 1861. A postal line between Fort Bourke and Walgett had been in operation since 1st January last, and was taken on a three years' contract.

PETITION.

Mr. DICKSON presented a petition from East Maitland in reference to the School of Arts; but as it was found to contain a request for a grant of public money, it was ruled contrary to the Standing Orders, and was consequently withdrawn.

MURRAY RIVER CUSTOMS.

Mr. HAY asked the Colonial Secretary "Whether it is intended to carry out the proclamation for the collection of customs on goods imported across the Victorian border." The honorable member said that he was induced to push this question at the instance of several persons who were interested in the traffic across the Murray, and who had communicated with him in order to learn the intention of the Government prior to the contemplated dissolution.

Mr. WEEKES stated that the negociations that had taken place with other colonial Governments on the subject had not yet been terminated. Until they were terminated no action could be taken; but under any circumstances ample notice would be given of the course which the Government might be induced to take.

SUPPLY FOR 1861.

On proceeding to the order of the day for the resumption of the Committee of Supply, contingent upon which the Colonial Treasurer had given notice of his intention to move the following resolutions:—"1. Resolved, that there be granted to her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £57,034 19s. 8d., to defray the supplementary expenses of the various departments and services of the colony, for the year 1860, as proposed in the Supplementary Estimates submitted. 2 Resolved, that there be granted to her Majesty, a sum not exceeding £730,000, to defray the expenses of the various departments and services of the colony for the first six months of the year 1861, at the rates proposed in the Estimates submitted."

Mr. WEEKES explained that he had put the resolutions in the form in which they appeared not because he was particularly wedded to it, or to the period for which the supply was asked, or as to whether it should be placed upon the Estimates for the past or present year. His object was to take such a legal appropriation of public money as in the impending dissolution would enable the Government to make expenditure for the public service under full Parliamentary and legal sanction. The necessity under which he placed this notice upon the paper arose from an intimation made a few days ago by his hon. colleague in reference to the advice the Government had thought it their duty to offer to his Excellency the Governor-General respecting the decision the House had recently arrived at on an important principle in the Land Bill, which intimation conveyed the information of his Excellency's willingness to accede to that advice. He (Mr. Weekes) assumed that no one would dispute the propriety, in cases of this kind, that any appeals to the constituencies should be made as early as possible when such an appeal should be decided upon. It had been almost always the custom for the majority, who created the necessity for such advice being tendered, to co-operate with the Government in carrying out these measures; which became essentially requisite before the appeal could be made.

Mr. PLUNKETT rose to order. He wished to know whether the course the hon. member was now taking, was constitutional or Parliamentary? He had unmistakably used the name of the Governor-General, the representative of the Queen, in such a manner as was calculated to influence the votes of hon. members; and the exercise of this sort of influence was, according to plain and concise rules of Parliament, unconstitutional, irregular, and had been deemed by the Imperial Parliament a high crime and misdemeanour, derogatory to the Crown, and subversive of the rights and liberties of the people. A statement of the Governor-General's intention to dissolve the House would be most likely to influence the votes of hon. members in one way or the other. Such an intention could only be ascertained through some secret channel; and besides it was alleged that there were certain conditions made or implied in the consent to dissolution, and connected with the proceedings which the hon. member had now in hand—the provision of supplies.

Mr. WEEKES said it would appear that the hon. and learned member had been dreaming for the last few days. It had been stated by the Prime Minister, and placed upon the records of the House, that the Governor-General had been advised to dissolve the House, and that his Excellency had been pleased to accede to that advice.

Mr. MARTIN held that the record was not correctly made; something else was said. The hon. the Premier stated in substance that whilst the Ministry had advised a dissolution, to which the Governor-General had acceded, his Excellency had recommended that such steps should not be taken until legal provision was made for the appropriation of supplies for the ensuing year. It had, however, been circulated in rumours that his Excellency had promised to grant a dissolution whether supplies were granted or not. (Hear, hear.) If his Excellency had written any letter to that effect, in justice to the House and to the country it should be made known, so that it could be determined whether there was any foundation for these rumours. He believed there was not. If there was, however, the hon. member should make known to the House the substance of the letter.

Mr. ROBERTSON: Show me some precedent of a letter from the Queen being read to Parliament, and I will read this letter; if this cannot be done I will not read it.

Mr. MARTIN replied that there were numerous precedents, though he was not prepared to cite one. But the House and the country could now draw their own conclusions. The hon. member declined to state whether these rumours were true or not.

Mr. ROBERTSON said he happened to hold in his hand the copy of a letter from the Governor-General, in reply to the address of a deputation, from a number of residents at the Glebe. It was to the effect that sufficient had been made known by the Ministers in their statements to Parliament to indicate what course his Excellency would pursue.

Mr. HAY said that it did not state that his Excellency knew what those statements were; and he had a right to imagine that they would be a true version of what had taken place between himself and his advisers. It was reliably stated by one hon. member that he had been told by another that he had seen this letter from the Governor-General, and that hon. member was now disposed to give a different vote to that which he otherwise would have given. Another hon. member had stated that the letter intimated his Excellency's willingness to dissolve the House whether supplies were granted or not. At any rate, the House was entitled to know what this amounted to, and upon what authority the honorable member really relied upon for this statement. It might be that that authority was conditional, and that his Excellency acceded to the advice upon certain conditions. He thought they were really entitled to some knowledge of what it really amounted to, since the Governor's name had been used to influence members of this House.

The SPEAKER said that with reference to the second point raised by the hon. and learned member (Mr. Martin) that the proceedings as reported in the Votes and Proceedings of yesterday, and which appeared upon the paper, were not in accordance with what took place, as chief officer of the House it was his duty to watch the Votes and Proceedings, and in the course of the evening Mr. Tompson, the chief clerk, handed to him to read certain minutes of the proceedings, which he was not able to look at then, but next morning he looked at the proof. On reading it he intimated to Mr. Tompson that he did not understand the Premier to say that his Excellency had absolutely decided upon a dissolution. Mr. Tompson took the votes to the Premier, and these words were inserted: "The Governor-General expressed his willingness to accede to that advice." That was the only alteration he was aware of, and he was satisfied that no other had been made. (Hear, hear.) As to the other point raised by the hon. and learned member (Mr. Plunkett), the law of Parliament was to this effect, that no member was to use her Majesty's name in debate. He could not understand that anything had fallen from the hon. Treasurer with reference to the Governor General to influence the debate. As to what was said out of doors, the Treasurer had nothing to do with it; he merely stated that a dissolution was intended. That might be so, and he thought the hon. gentleman was quite in order. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. ROBERTSON: I hold myself responsible for the correctness of the words used. I say further, there was no condition attached.

Mr. MARTIN said there was a precedent for reading a letter from the Queen in 1856. When the first Cowper Ministry recommended a dissolution they did so in writing, and the Governor-General replied; and both were read in the House.

Mr. ROBERTSON: The Government made a mistake then, having a bad legal adviser.

Mr ARNOLD said the hon. and learned gentleman (Mr. Plunkett) objected to the introduction of the Queen's name, even casually made, and was supported by honorable gentlemen, who demanded that the Governor's letter should be read. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) It seemed rather inconsistent that such a demand should be made. The whole of these proceedings were singular, considering the quarter from whence they came, for be remembered when the hon. and learned gentleman, not content with taking second-hand what the intentions of the Governor were, actually thought it desirable and consistent with his ideas of responsible government, to go down to his Excellency to ascertain what his intentions were, and to advise him. (Laughter.) If the hon. gentleman did so he hardly understood, if he was not influenced by a personal statement of the Governor's, how he should be alarmed by a mere statement of facts of what the Ministry intended to do. The hon. Premier, no doubt, did say yesterday that an application should be made to the House for supplies, and that the Governor-General concurred in the advice; but it had never been stated, and they made no such statement now, that such condition was necessary to carry out the other part of the advice. (Hear, hear.) If it had been the case, his hon. friend would not have considered himself justified in suppressing it. (Hear, hear.) As to reading a letter from the Governor-General, if he occupied here the same position as the Queen, he must be guided by precedent; and he suspected that, upon no occasion whatever was use made of the Queen's opinions, letters, name, or advice without special sanction from her Majesty to that effect. (Hear, hear.) He thought on some occasions the precise effect of the communication had been made known to the Parliament, but only upon special sanction from her Majesty. (Mr. HAY: What about the private members?) The hon. gentleman said that some hon. member said to some other hon. member that he had seen a letter from the Governor-General, agreeing to a dissolution, but he paid but little attention to these things. If the hon. member made a direct statement they should be able to know whether the Premier had been guilty of impropriety.

Mr. PLUNKETT reiterated his arguments on the point of order relative to the use of his Excellency's name in the debate.

Mr. OXLEY said that the hon. member for Mudgee had told him that it had been his (Mr. Terry's) intention to vote against the motion of the hon. Treasurer, but in consequence of having been shown a letter from the Governor-General ——

Mr. PARKES rose to order. The Speaker had ruled upon the point taken, and all discussion ought to fall to the ground. Besides, the matters alluded to by the hon. member had taken place beyond the walls of this House, and consequently the House had nothing to do with them.

The SPEAKER: No doubt, the ground taken by the hon. member for Sydney East was the correct one, as when the Speaker had decided, hon. members ought to submit or appeal to the House by motion. He had given his opinion that the hon. Treasurer was in order, but the Secretary for Works immediately afterwards proceeded to address the House, and to continue the debate on the point of order and hence the irregularity.

Mr. ARNOLD protested against any supposition that he had questioned the sufficiency of the Speaker's ruling.

Mr. ROBERTSON: As he alone was in custody of the Governor-General's letter, he might be allowed to make an explanation, personal to himself. He did not know what the hon. member for Mudgee might have said, but he was sure that it was absolutely impossible that he could have said that he had seen the Governor-General's letter to him (Mr. R.). However, yesterday evening, whilst the House was sitting, the official reply to the petition to the Governor-General from the Glebe was received by the deputation, and some one had sent him a copy of it. He had thrown it down by his side, and one of his friends had taken it up and read it, and had afterwards shown it through the House. The hon. member for Mudgee might therefore have seen that letter.

Mr. OXLEY deemed it due to himself and to the hon. member for Murray to state that it had been he who had given the hon. member for Murray the information which that hon. member had stated to the House. He now begged to say that that information was quite correct; and that the hon. member for Mudgee had distinctly told him that it had been his intention to vote against the motion of the hon. Treasurer, but that, in consequence of his having seen a letter from the Governor-General, which showed his Excellency's determination to dissolve the House, whether the supplies were voted or not, he had been led to alter his intention. He further said that it was not the letter that had appeared in the public prints of the morning.

Mr. TERRY: If every word of every private conversation that one member might have with another was to be repeated to that House, it would really become too ridiculous. The facts under which the circumstances alluded to by the hon. member for Camden had occurred were these. He happened to meet the hon. member at the club, and had some conversation with him, though he had never conceived that the hon. member was so green as to take it in the light he had done. He had stated to the hon. member that he had seen a note from the Governor-General, which to his mind clearly indicated the course that the Governor-General intended to take, and that his Excellency's intention evidently was to dissolve the House, whether the supplies were voted or not. He had further told the hon. member that, as that was his opinion, it was his intention to vote for the motion, as it would throw the country into confusion if the supply for six months was not granted. He had not stated who had shown him the note; but he might say now that he had seen the copy of the letter referred to by the hon. Premier, and also the original of that letter, and having seen them, he considered he was at perfect liberty to think over them, and to say that in his estimation the Governor-General had made up his mind what to do.

Mr. WEEKES (continued): He had been remarking, when interrupted, and he had done so as a justification of the proceedings of the Government in postponing all their business, that a dissolution was impending. He felt justified in saying that much, as that was the only reason the Government could offer for introducing this resolution. Such was the constitutional practice at home. When a Ministry found itself in a minority on any important question, and had to tender their advice to the Sovereign that an appeal should be made to the country, this was announced to the House; and it was then the practice of the majority to co-operate with the Ministry to give effect to the prerogative of the Crown. It was never their custom to obstruct public business, because in England a dissolution generally took place at a time when the supplies could not be voted, and therefore provision had to be made for meeting the public expenditure. Such was almost invariably the case in the House of Commons; but he need not refer hon. members to more than two precedents, one of which had been referred to by the hon. Speaker, being the dissolution on account of the China war; and the other had been the dissolution by Lord Derby on the rejection of his Reform Bill. In the first case, the Ministry of Lord Palmerston though with a good working majority on other questions, yet found themselves in a minority upon the China war, they consequently took upon themselves to tender advice to her Majesty that she should dissolve the House. Lord Palmerston had stated in the House of Commons the decision to which the Ministry had come, in the following terms:—

> The course which I beg to propose to this House, therefore, is, that we should do on the present occasion that which has been done on former and similar occasions—that which was done in spirit during the administration of Lord Derby, when it was announced that there was to be a dissolution—that the House should content itself with passing those provisional and temporary measures which may be necessary to provide for the public service, until the earliest period at which a new Parliament can assemble.

All he proposed to ask the House to do was to assist him in passing those provisional and temporary measures necessary to provide for the public service until the earliest period at which a new Parliament could assemble. In England, in such cases as this, the Opposition did not obstruct the passing of necessary measures to make legal provision for the public expenditure, and thus throw the country into confusion, but they invariably co-operated with the Ministers to bring about an appeal to the country at the earliest possible period. The leader of the Opposition generally made this response:—

> I am not surprised at the course which the noble Lord and his colleagues have tendered to their Sovereign. I think that the course which they have recommended will, on the whole, be advantageous to the public interest. With these feelings I shall myself give every possible facility to the progress of public business, consistent with what I conceive to be the true interests of the country.

Lord John Russell, who assisted in unseating Lord Palmerston, did not throw any obstacle in the way of passing the necessary measures. All he complained of was, that this was one of those dissolutions described by Fox as "penal dissolutions," and that they were entitled to know the policy of the Ministry upon the particular measure in which they were in the minority. He was troubling the House with these quotations to show what was really the course of the Parliament at home, and to show that he was asking no more of the majority on this occasion than was in accordance with the principles of the British Constitution as exemplified in the practice of the House of Commons. Sir James Graham, in the course of the debate on the China war, alluding to Lord John Russell's observation respecting a penal dissolution, said:—

> My noble friend, the member for London, has referred to the "penal dissolution" of Parliament, and it cannot for a moment

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be doubted that the threatened dissolution is of a penal character. A dissolution of that description was resisted by Mr. Fox in 1784 who so stigmatised a dissolution of this nature, even to the last extremity of the passing of the Mutiny Bill; but, with all respect to that great constitutional authority, I do not think that the precedent is one which ought to be followed. That resistance was pushed, as I have said, to the last extremity; but Mr. Fox and those who acted with him, although they constituted the majority of this House, seeing the inevitable confusion and mischief to the state which was likely to result from their continued opposition, at last gave way, and allowed the Mutiny Act to be passed. The consequence was, to give to Mr. Pitt an immense advantage. Their protracted resistance at last failing placed him in power, which he retained for twenty years, and lost to that party of which Mr. Fox was the distinguished leader a great portion of the strength and eminence which, until the dissolution, that party had enjoyed.

Two years after this—which showed that the duration of Parliaments was not longer in England than here—on the Reform Bill of Lord Derby being rejected, a dissolution was asked for coupled with the same condition—that the requirements of the public service should be first satisfied. On that occasion Mr. Disraeli said—

We have thought it our duty to advise her Majesty to exercise her prerogative and to dissolve this Parliament. Recurring to the sense of her people, a state of affairs may be brought about which may be more conducive to the public interest. Under these circumstances it is my duty to inform the House that, so soon as the urgent requirements of the public service are satisfied, this Parliament will be dissolved. There are some votes which must be taken, but all other measures I shall not, of course, presume to advance.

He thought the quotations he had made would show that there was a clear precedent for the course he was now inviting the House to take—that they should enable the Government to pass only such measures as were necessary to legalise the expenditure required. The Government intended to withdraw all but those necessary measures. He thought the only necessary measure would be an Act to legalise the expenditure for the early part of the ensuing year. This was done at home by two Appropriation Acts—the first being an Appropriation Act on account. He held in his hand copies of those passed during the two years he had quoted. The first was passed by the outgoing Parliament, and the second by the new Parliament in each case. It had been said that the expenditure of a large sum of money like this was an extraordinary power for the Ministry to claim. ("Hear, hear," from Mr. Plunkett.) The hon. and learned member opposite said "hear, hear." He (Mr. Weekes) should be able to show presently the part that hon. and learned gentleman took in some of the earlier days of responsible government. (Hear, hear.) He would show the House the amount of confidence confided in previous Ministers since responsible government began. (Hear, hear.) The first case he had before him was one in which Mr. Donaldson came down with a proposition to this effect—that in consequence of the impossibility of passing before the close of the year the Appropriation Act of 1857, with a due regard to a careful examination of the whole of the Estimates, it is necessary that the Executive Government should act upon the votes agreed to in Committee of Supply, for certain services of 1856-7, and in regard to services which may not have passed the committee they should continue the payments on account of such services, in accordance with the Estimates of 1857—that was, the Estimates laid on the table for the year which they were approaching—until how long did the House think?—that they should go on spending until the Appropriation Act was passed. When Mr. Donaldson moved that resolution, exception was taken to it by Mr. Jones, who said he was disposed to give the Government a vote of credit, but would prefer it going on from month to month. Mr. Donaldson readily fell in with the suggestion, but Mr. Plunkett, in his unlimited confidence in the administration of Mr. Donaldson, was opposed to limiting the time to a month, and did not think any limitation necessary. This showed that that hon. and learned gentleman was not of opinion that it would be any breach of constitutional law if that amount of confidence and that large sum of money were to be placed in the hands of the Government of the day. (Hear, hear.) In 1857 the Donaldson Government spent three months' supply without any specific amount being named. Mr. Jones, the next Minister of Finance, obtained a three months' vote of credit to spend £243,000. Mr. Robert Campbell, while holding office, had a vote of credit given to him of £276,000. In Mr Samuel's time authority was given to spend £184,005, and in his (Mr. Weekes') own time there had been two votes, one for £84,000, covered by a bill of indemnity. The House would, therefore, see that it had been the practice to place a large amount of confidence in the Ministry of the day in handing over those various sums for them to dispense according to the Estimates laid on the table, and in Mr. Donaldson's case upon the Estimates for the coming year. It was now the 2nd November, and it was highly necessary—regarding the dissolution of the House, which he believed to be impending—that there should be some provision made for the legal expenditure of the public money during the first months of the coming year, for he believed the Assembly had set its face against votes of credit for the future. It was for the House to say what should be the extent of the provision made. Although he mentioned six months' supply, and that that supply should be granted upon the Estimates as laid upon the table, if the House saw fit to limit the amount or the mode, he should not object. So long as the public service was supplied with the means of legally spending the public money, he should be satisfied. And there was another point which he thought ought not to be lost sight of. It was only right in his opinion that honorable members should insist on the Parliament being called together in future at a period of the year more suited to the convenience of country members. (Hear, hear.) There seemed no reason why the session should not be summoned for February or March—(A voice: "Why not January?")—which would better suit the views of gentlemen from the country districts. They all knew the inconvenience which those gentlemen were put to at present, and the sacrifices which they were compelled to make in order to attend to their duties in this House. The opportunity would now be afforded, and he hoped the House would insist upon an earlier period for the commencement of the parliamentary session in future. (Hear, hear.) In the estimate which he had made of the sum likely to be required for the public service, in order that the Ministry might not have it in their power to proceed with new works, he had excluded new works altogether, believing it was for the new Assembly to decide whether those works should be proceeded with or not. He did not propose either to go into the consideration of Ways and Means; because whoever was in office would have to submit the Ways and Means and the Estimates to the next Parliament. He had, however, withdrawn from Ways and Means the estimated £120,000, which he proposed to raise by the imposition of stamp duties and the alteration of the tariff; consequently, there would appear an actual deficiency of £9000. But by placing against this, the £30,000 estimated from the sugar duties, he had at the end of the year a surplus of some £10,000. He mentioned this matter now, because as the discussion of the proposed changes would be the duty of the new Parliament, he did not contemplate further proceeding with them at present. A majority of the House, supposing that they shrank from the ordeal of an appeal to the country, might, if they saw fit, make that appeal a matter of great public inconvenience. But he trusted such a course would not be taken. He appealed to those hon. members who had the welfare of the country at heart, and hoped he might reckon on their support for the proposal now made. All that he desired was that the Ministry should have sufficient to carry on the public service effectually; he cared not what limits the House chose to make as to time or amount, so that the appeal to the electors might be made with as little inconvenience as possible. On these grounds, he hoped he might look for the support of honorable members opposite, although, as he was aware, they at present constituted the majority. The honorable member concluded the resolutions which he proposed moving when the House went into committee.

Mr. ROTTON said he could not consent to the course which the Ministry proposed to take, which he considered was alike extraordinary and unprecedented. (Hear, hear.) It was only due to the House that they should have an opportunity of considering the Estimates in detail. There were many reasons why this should be done. Many new items were proposed which the House might not think necessary. There was a sum of £1500 down for the salary of the Under-Secretary of Works; and, Captain Martindale having tendered his resignation, the House might not consider it desirable to award such an amount to his successor. Besides this, he found a large sum for the repair of the roads, when it was known that a proposition was before them which would have the effect of entirely altering their system of internal communication. (Hear, hear.) There was also a large sum for pensions and compensations, the propriety of which it was for the House to determine. Including large grants for the Clarence and Richmond and Kiama districts, he found nearly £100,000 on the Estimates for new works, and he assumed the expenditure would be made in accordance with the Estimates. He considered it quite unreasonable that the Government should ask for this enormous sum of £800,000 in the way they had. He was not opposed to granting them Supply for six months, provided they would accept it in the ordinary and proper way. (Hear, hear.) Holding this view, he intended when the resolution was formally moved, to propose as an amendment that it be an instruction to the committee to consider the Estimates in detail. (Hear, hear.) He had another object in view—that the session should go on the regular constitutional way. There was a deal of business on the paper which there was no necessity for postponing. The financial scheme of the Government. (Hear, hear.) The question of the Upper House. (Hear, hear.) Chinese immigration. (Hear, hear.) And other important matters might be proceeded with without interfering with the arrangements for a dissolution. And, besides, there was the proposal for improving our means of internal communication. (Hear, hear.) This was a matter not second in importance to the Land Bill; indeed, the opening up of the country ought to be provided for even before passing a land bill, if it were possible to do so. It seemed to him (Mr. Rotton) that between this and Christmas they could very easily get through the Estimates in detail, and consider the other important matters to which he had alluded. (Hear, hear.) He did not wish to force the Government to press on the Land Bill, if they did not feel inclined to go on with it. They would have the same power of dissolution at the end of the year which they possessed at present, and he thought if they were really desirous of forwarding the public business they would admit the reasonableness of the course which he suggested. (Hear, hear.) But, although he said this, and although he admitted the right of the Ministry to dissolve, he did not admit the necessity for a dissolution. (Hear, hear.) If a crisis had arrived, as was alleged, the Premier was alone responsible for that crisis. (Hear, hear.) The honorable gentleman chose to regard selection before survey as the vital principle; but it did not follow, that because he was unable to carry his point, a dissolution was necessary. He (Mr. Rotton) looked upon the abolition of the auction system and the reduction of the upset price as the main features of a Land Bill, and he regarded the survey simply as a matter of regulation. (Hear, hear.) And he could not help saying that the hon. Premier had led many hon. members astray in reference to the bill. He remembered the member for Orange (Mr. Samuel) asking the Premier if, in the event of alterations being made in committee, he should consider it his duty to abandon the measure. (Hear, hear.) And he for one understood the hon. Secretary for Lands to reply in the negative. (Hear, hear.) And if he had not looked upon this as an understanding, he should have given his vote against the second reading. The reply made to the question of the hon. member for Orange, was to the effect that he (Mr. Robertson) should consider the principles of the bill settled by the second reading; and he (Mr. Rotton) believed that was tantamount to saying that he should not throw up the bill if alterations were made in committee. (Mr. ROBERTSON: Just the reverse.) That was the construction he (Mr. Rotton) put upon it. He did not know that there was any reason for making so much of this question of survey; it was a difficulty easily got over, and it was not yet too late to make some such alteration in the bill as would satisfy both sides of the House. (Hear, hear.) If any person wanted to take up a piece of land it might be allowed him to get it surveyed by competent surveyors licensed by the Government, and then let him have the fee simple of it. There were plenty of gentlemen willing to take out licenses if they could be assured of employment; surveys could be made according to a scale of charges fixed by Government. He thought it would be very improper to allow the lands to be selected before survey, but he felt quite satisfied that the difficulty might easily be got over if the Government chose now to meet the House with that conciliatory spirit with which honorable members had shown themselves willing to act; and by this means they might pass a bill that would be acceptable to the country. If they did not pursue that course he should be justified in believing that the Government had not the interests of the country at heart. He felt convinced that this had not been treated as a party question; it had been put upon a false issue, by making the matter of survey a question between the squatters and other sections of the community. He did not believe the question of survey concerned the squatter at all, inasmuch as the Government had conceded nearly all that the squatters wanted—their leases could not be interfered with by free selection. They then might be considered fairly to have acted with a view to the general interests of the country. There were men (more likely to oppose free selection before survey) who, having purchased a piece of land, had in view an adjoining piece which they would not like to see taken away from them by any new comer. The only way to give such men the opportunity of buying the additional land would be by putting it up to auction. But unless the Premier ate his own words, there must be either a resignation or a dissolution because he made such a stand upon this point that he would consider his honour involved if he did not obtain a settlement of the question by an appeal to the country. Such an appeal might not strengthen the hands of Government, they might be again defeated on the same point; but if they did succeed in obtaining a majority to support them on this question, there would, no doubt, soon arise other cases with regard to which there would be as great a necessity for resignation or dissolution. He would ask those hon. members who were now driving the Government to a dissolution, whether they could agree to the financial scheme of the hon. Secretary for Finance and Trade,—or could the Government find a majority to support protective principles? It was a duty now incumbent upon Government to consider whether they could ensure a majority after the dissolution; if they could not they were taking a very improper course. He did not think there was a necessity for putting hon. members and the country to so vast an expense as that entailed upon them by re-election. It was his intention to move an amendment to the effect that it shall be an instruction to the committee to proceed with the Estimates in detail.

The SPEAKER explained that the committee had the power to proceed in detail without permission from the House, and it was against the practice of Parliament to instruct a committee to do anything it had power of itself to do.

After some conversation, in which Mr. HOSKINS, Mr. FORSTER, Mr. DARVALL, and Mr. MARTIN took part,

Mr. ROTTON said he would alter the terms of his amendment. He had thought that the hon. Treasurer had asked for leave to go into committee to consider the resolutions, and had therefore been caught in a trap. [Mr. ARNOLD: "Rats often are caught in traps."] (Loud laughter.) As to being a rat, he should refer the hon. gentleman to his electioneering speeches three years ago. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman had found out that he was independent, and would not sell himself body and bones to any Government. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He would now propose to add these words to his amendment, "and that it be an instruction to the committee not to consider the Estimates otherwise than in detail."

Mr. ARNOLD said when the hon. gentleman complained of the course taken by the hon. Treasurer, and he reminded him of rats being caught in traps, he had no intention of saying anything offensive to the hon. member. If the hon. gentleman differed from the policy of the Ministry, and had from some reason or other strained his conscience to support them, they were under a greater obligation to him than to their other supporters, and he was far from saying anything personally offensive to him. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman had endeavoured to give the House reasons why they should not accede to the proposal of the hon. Treasurer, and as the debate had proceeded so far, he saw no objection to a division being come to in the House instead of in committee. (Hear, hear.) If the course proposed was ruled to be out of order. The hon. gentleman had given as one reason why it should be taken in the House, that upon its decision hung the question of dissolution. He could not see that after the statement of the hon. Treasurer that he desired to consult the public convenience by asking for supply, and was willing to consult the feelings of the House as to the mode of giving it, that such could be the case. They had not come down to catch hon. members in a trap, but to meet the exigencies of the occasion, and to make provision for the public service. If the House thought that no inconvenience would arise from considering these Estimates in detail, it was not a course to which the minority would dissent. The minority had to a certain extent struck their colours to a majority. They had been beaten once, and if they were beaten again it would not produce any other effect. Their course was determined, they intended to refit their ship, add a few more guns to their force, and then they would be quite prepared to meet hon. members on a vote of want of confidence. (Hear, hear.) At present what could be the use of any decision? The House could express a want of confidence in the Ministry; and having done so, there would be two courses open to the Government—either to submit, or to appeal to the country. They had presented this alternative to the Governor-General, who had made his decision, and a dissolution was inevitable. (Hear, hear.) The Ministry had said they had no confidence in the House (hear, hear, and laughter); and they had no confidence in this House. (Hear, hear.) It was useless for the House to say they had no confidence in the Ministry. (Laughter.) We have anticipated any action of that kind, for we tell you we have no confidence in you, and whether warranted or not, we appeal to the country. (Hear, hear.) No one had said that the course taken by the Ministry was not perfectly constitutional and correct; and that being the case, the motion of the hon member could not lead to any result. They would take Supply in any way the House thought proper to give it, but they did not propose to go on with those measures of importance on which there was difference of opinion, and which involved to some extent the propriety of hon gentlemen occupying these seats. It was not to be expected that if there was a dissolution candidates would be elected solely upon the question of free selection. No constituency would be content with a candidate who, whilst favourable to the one principle of free selection, would be opposed to them upon other points. This, however, was a matter that would not rest for future determination. The Government had explained that they would take the Supply in any way that was most agreeable to the House, and that they would consider themselves bound by any determination which the House might come to. The hon. member for Hartley had complained of an idea which, he supposed, the Government entertained that he should give his support to this Ministry, as he elegantly expressed it, "body and bones," and remarked that the Ministry had quite mistaken his position. But the Government had not mistaken the hon. member's position so much as the hon. member himself had done. All the Ministry wished was that certain powers would give to the hon. member the gift of seeing himself as others saw him. When the Government saw the hon. member seated behind them, but yet conferring with the head of the Opposition; going out of one door, whilst the leader of the Opposition went out of the other, to consult together as to what way the Ministry could be best opposed, they certainly hardly knew how the hon. member could consider himself as a supporter of the Ministry. They could only conceive that the hon. member had allowed himself to be made a tool of by the Opposition. (Mr. ROTTON: "The hon. Secretary is very much mistaken." Cheers and laughter.) It might be so; they could only draw inferences from facts that came under their eyes; and it certainly did appear strange that whilst the hon. member vanished from one door of the House, the head of the Opposition, accompanied by a number of his colleagues, he would not say "tail," should vanish by the other, leaving the Opposition benches for a time half-deserted. It looked very much as if there had been a consultation in the library or elsewhere; and this was borne out by the fact, that as the hon. member resumed his seat the Opposition benches once more filled, and then came the amendment that was to effect the overthrow of the Government. Under such circumstances the hon. member must not complain if the Government looked upon him, not as a supporter, but rather as an enemy in the camp. (Mr. ROTTON: "The hon. Secretary is incorrect in his statement.") It might be so. At all events the Government would be sorry to lose the support of the hon. member; and they only hoped that after the dissolution he would resume his seat in that House in a better frame of mind than at present.

Mr. PIDDINGTON really could not envy the feeling of any hon. member who could look upon the present state of public business in a spirit of levity. He had been one of the few who had not addressed the House on the second reading of the Land Bill; nor, in 1857, when a Land Bill was introduced, did he avail himself of his privilege as a member to address the House. The reason he had not done so had been, that it had always been admitted on all sides of the House that it was one of the most desirable subjects, and had been so for years past, that the local Parliament could pay attention to, that he had never felt it his duty to occupy the time of the House in debating the second reading, conceiving that that should be passed as a matter of course, and that the details should be discussed as they arose in committee. And now what did he find? What—that this long sought privilege of dealing with the public lands of the colony had been conceded to them by the Constitution Act so long as five years back. Yes, in October last, five years had passed since they might, if they had chosen to do so, have legislated upon this important question. How had it been then that during this time the Parliament had always failed to deal with this question? In all the other colonies of the Australian group such a measure had been passed; in Tasmania, in New Zealand, in Victoria, in Queensland, and in South Australia a bill for the purpose had been agreed to; whilst in this country, from some cause or other, whether from party or personal feeling, and certainly not upon any great principle, this House had wasted five precious years in petty altercations, and it was possible that this Parliament would be dissolved without coming to any decision upon it, merely because one hon member could not carry out one particular feature of the bill. It could not be said that he had been one who had in any way thrown obstacles in the road of the bill. They had now had three Parliaments since 1856, and they were now threatened with a fourth, for, after all—notwithstanding the defence of the hon. Treasurer, and this threat of dissolution, which was of so shadowy a character that the hon. Premier had not thought proper to place the note of the Governor-General before the House, in a plain and ungarbled state—they were threatened with a dissolution—a penal dissolution, because a majority of that House had dared to differ upon one point from the principles of this bill. They were, then, to have four Parliaments in four years—a change frequent enough to satisfy even the hon. and rev. member for Sydney West—whose advocacy of short parliaments only extended to a triennial existence. On the 18th November, 1857, a Land Bill introduced by the Cowper Ministry was read a second time by a majority of thirty-six to eight. In that majority he had voted in company with the hon. member the present Secretary for Lands and the Treasurer; whilst in the minority of eight, he found the name of the present hon. Secretary for Works. Besides this, when the second reading was carried, the present hon. Secretary for Works left the House, and did not again favour the House with his presence, although that important measure the Land Bill was under consideration. Perhaps the hon member would be able to explain how it happened that he should now have so anxious a desire to pass this bill, which in 1857 he so little regarded. In committee on that bill, he (Mr. P.) had given his adhesion to what he conceived to be the most important principle in the measure, that of the classification of the public lands, and that town land should be put up at £8 per acre, suburban lands at £2 per acre, agricultural lands at £1 per acre, and country lands at 5s per acre. This provision he was glad to find copied into the bill now introduced by the present Premier, although that hon. gentleman had told the House that he, and he alone, had framed the clauses. He was, however, astonished at this, as both the hon. Secretary for Lands and the hon. Treasurer had, on the occasion of Mr. Marks moving a reduction from £1 to 5s., voted against the reduction. That being the case, and they having so soon altered their minds, he could not conceive how those hon. gentlemen could now take their stand upon one particular clause in the bill. After this, it certainly appeared astonishing to him that when, in 1860, the committee of the whole House arrived at a certain course in reference to another feature of the bill, these hon. members should assume so arbitrary and despotic a manner on a question that admitted of so much variety and of such difference of opinion. He had supported Mr. Cowper in the Land Bill of 1857 in all its principal clauses, until at last he found that the Ministry of the day were determined to admit into the measure no principle by which a man might be enabled to select land at a fixed price and without competition. He had always been in favour of that principle, and was so still; and though he had not supported the clause then proposed by the present hon. Secretary for Lands for insertion in that bill, it had been not because he was not in favour of free selection, but because there was no condition attached that would serve to protect the Crown Lands from being swallowed up in large quantities by greedy capitalists. But what had then taken place? From the gossip and talk on the Ministerial side of the House, on which he then took his seat, he found that the Government would not consent to free selection without competition, and consequently at the last moment, after giving his support to the leading principles of the measure, he had voted with the present Premier, on his motion for throwing out the bill. The hon. member did not then, however, disdain any support he could receive, let it come from whatever side of the House it might, for on reference to the votes it would be seen that many squatters voted with the hon. member on that division. After that, the bill was withdrawn, in consequence of that vote, and then the question arose, that it was undesirable to introduce a land bill until after an Electorate Act had been passed. He had never coincided with that opinion, but he had been in the minority of the House, and the result was, that an Electorate Reform Bill was introduced; and then this very Parliament had been formed only a very few months back, mainly for the purpose of considering this very question. Many persons expected great things from the election under the Act of 1858, but he confessed he did not. The first Parliament, which met on the 30th August, 1859, was in session between ten and eleven months discussing questions of comparatively trifling importance; and notwithstanding the long sitting, the mountain in labour only produced the ridiculous mouse of the Appropriation Bill. They had now sat six or seven weeks during the present session. They had passed one item in the Estimates, and to some extent considered the Land Bill. He thought that the Land Bill had been considered with one view—that of perfecting a measure which should be in accordance with the deliberate convictions of hon. members of the House, without respect to parties or to persons. (Hear, hear.) It was astonishing to hear it asserted that the discussion of the Land Bill had been treated as a party question. The second reading of that bill was assented to without a division. He agreed with the hon. member for Hartley, that if in this matter the Premier had shown less captiousness and a greater desire to yield a little—the present crisis would not have arisen. He did not think it yet too late, if the Ministers really desired a land bill—and he began to doubt it, for he had heard it gossiped about that Mr. Robertson had got the Governor's permission to dissolve the House, and that he was only looking out for a chance. He began to think that that was the real object of the Ministers, and that they desired to take advantage of a popular mania and to dissolve the House for the purpose of strengthening themselves—not in reference to the Land Bill particularly, but in reference to any other cause of policy they might think proper to pursue. He thought he had a right to speak on this matter, because he was as much in favour of free selection before survey as any hon. member in the House, and if he could have had an opportunity of voting against the amendment of Mr. Hay he should have done so. But notwithstanding that he did not think the point of selection before survey, or after survey, was of so much importance as to justify the abandonment of all the great measures now before the country, for after all it was only a regulatory measure. It was not to be found in the land laws of Victoria, Queensland, and New Zealand. (Mr. ROBERTSON: "Yes.") Such was not the case. Not later than last week he saw that it was the intention of the Victorian Government to proclaim a large quantity of land for speedy survey, 1,300,000 of which were to be open to selection on the first of this month. He believed that the best system would be to empower the Government to make very extensive reserves, and there to apply the principle of free selection. The question of applying free selection to the reserves in the squatting districts had already been agreed to by the House, and the only point in dispute was whether that principle should be applied before or after survey. What then were they quarrelling about? It would be easy to map off certain districts where free selection survey might be applied, and that proposition, he believed, would meet with the consent of all honourable-minded men who were not thoroughly imbued with the spirit of party antagonism. He was afraid the hon. Premier had placed himself in a position in which he thought his private honour was concerned in pushing matters to an extremity, but he (Mr. P.) thought he (Mr. R.) would be following the path of true honour and patriotism if he considered this question with a view to accommodation. If he persisted in forcing the House to the conclusion at which he had arrived, it was not only an unnecessary course, but it introduced another question which appeared to him to infinitely transcend the question of free selection before survey—and that was, whether this House was to be deprived of its character as a deliberative Assembly. (Hear, hear.) Were hon. members, at the dictation of a few gentlemen out of doors to be deprived of the right to take any view whatever of the details of this measure? Was this House no longer to be a House in which any man of independent character would care to hold a seat? If a dissolution took place upon this point, and afterwards some other provision of the bill were negatived, was there to be another dissolution? The hon. member was taking a course fraught with injury to the Parliamentary character of the country. He trusted, however, that some course would be arrived at by which a good Land Bill would be passed during the present session. He was in no way connected with squatters or concerned in pastoral interests, and he claimed, therefore, an independent position in reference to this bill. He would never consent to injure the greatest producing interest of this country. The towns of the colony depended almost entirely upon that interest. The gold produced was small in comparison with it. The working classes would be losers by any course of action which would have a tendency to alarm those who had a large amount of capital invested in pastoral pursuits. He did not fear the agriculturist settling upon the land, but he did fear that the pastoral tenants of the Crown might be very much damnified by men who had anything but an honest object in view, if the question of free selection were not treated with care by the Legislature. This question of selection before survey was a new question in the legislation of almost every country. Even in the United States the right to pre-empt was only conceded in 1843. In the bill of 1841, conferring the right to pre-empt, it was strictly laid down that it was not to be exercised before survey. The circumstances of this country were totally different from those of the United States. There they had magnificent agricultural land, watered with never failing rivers, and with easy natural means of communication; but here the bulk of the land was adapted only for pastoral purposes. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, however much he might be in favour of a free selection before survey in the case of a country circumstanced as was America, he could not shut his eyes to the fact that here there were practical difficulties in the way. The House, by a decided majority, had negatived the proposal, but he (Mr. Piddington) could not admit the propriety of the course which the Secretary for Lands was taking, nor could he admit the right of that hon. gentleman to select any one feature of the bill, and regard it as the vital principle of the measure. (Hear, hear.) The reduction of prices, in his opinion, had a far more important bearing on the question as regarded the settlement of the country. Our policy here should be to reduce the price to a minimum, to convert the leaseholds into freehold tenures; and he could not understand why the Ministry were adopting this course, supposing they were actuated by a bona fide desire to get the question settled. He strongly suspected the Government were not acting in this matter on their own responsibility, but rather at the bidding of a small section of the House. The Ministry had no reason to fear the Opposition, for he believed not one member on that side of the House had the least intention of seeking office. The real danger came from the extreme right—from the Mountain. (Laughter.) Let the Ministry beware of the advice which they were receiving. He feared himself they would share the fate of Actæon and be eaten by their own dogs. (Laughter.) The hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes) had stated that he had no great confidence in the present Government; but he would no doubt be taken up by the Cowper party now, though, on a former occasion, they did not afford him very hearty assistance. With a judicious blending of conservatism, protection, and democracy, he (Mr. Piddington) had no doubt the hon. member would come in at the head of the poll, but not as the friend and supporter of the present Government. He did not think the return of that gentleman would bode much for the advantage of the Government. And there were other hon. members whose return would not propitiate the Ministry very much. But the question to consider now was—have the Assembly such confidence in the present Government as to grant them a vote of £800,000, to enable them to prolong their political existence for six months? He did not know from which of the Ministers this notable proposal emanated; but from whomsoever it came, he must have imagined that he had discovered the philosopher's stone of finance. The notion of its being probable that such a monstrous vote receiving the sanction of the House could never have entered the imagination of any member of the Government. He knew, of course, there were supporters of the Ministry prepared to justify all they did and said; but he was convinced that even in Parramatta patriotism was not so dead that any great body of the electors would be found to approve of such a monstrous proposition. (Hear, hear.) And even in East Maitland, with all the influence of the Government at his command, he thought the hon. Treasurer would find it extremely difficult to justify the proceeding. He did not believe that any town in the colony would sanction such an invasion of constitutional practice. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Piddington) contended that the great principle which was sought for in the settlement of the land question, was that the man of small means might be enabled to obtain a plot of land without competition in any part of the colony. (Hear, hear.) This principle was conceded in the bill as it stood. ("Hear, hear," "no, no, no.") He repeated that principle was admitted and agreed to by both sides of the House. (Cries of "No, no," "After survey," &c.) It might suit the hon. Secretary for Lands: it might suit the hon. member for the Northern Gold-fields to try and mislead the public on the point, but he contended the amendment of last Friday did not in any way affect that principle. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. P.) had always been desirous to see the land question satisfactorily settled; but he was not prepared to embody in the land legislation a principle which in his heart and conscience he believed would prove prejudicial to the best interests of the colony. ("Hear, hear." "Oh, oh.") The circumstances of the United States, were, as he said before, totally different from ours, and he wanted to know why they could not legislate here with a regard to the particular interest which the land of this colony seemed alone calculated to forward. The hon. Treasurer, in submitting his proposal, had referred to the course taken in the mother country in reference to the vote for the China war. But he (Mr. Piddington) maintained there was no comparison at all between the two cases. (Hear, hear.) The proceedings in relation to Mr. Disraeli's Reform Bill, and the case of Lord Palmerston and the Chinese question, had no analogy to the present circumstances, and afforded no justification of the course adopted by the Government. He had come to the determination to give their proposal his opposition; they had entirely failed to shew any reason for precipitating the Legislature into a dissolution which would be fraught with serious injury to the country. It might be convenient for Ministers themselves, who had done nothing in the last session, and had now taken such an extraordinary course as to make it very problematical whether they would do anything for the next six months. And if, as was rumoured, the Governor-General had acceded to dissolve, whether supply or no supply were granted, he had placed himself in a position of great embarrassment from which the Ministry could not relieve him; for how was it possible that the expenditure of the public money could be guaranteed by parliamentary sanction if the proposals of Ministers were not acceded to by the House? He trusted that the good sense and patriotism of hon. members would not allow them to degrade themselves to such an extent as to give this unlimited supply of public money to any Government, for the proposal itself was neither more nor less than an insult to the country. When a dissolution did take place he should be prepared to justify himself to his constituents.

Mr. WILD thought it incumbent upon the hon. Premier to make the position of the present question somewhat clearer than it was now in reference to the communication said to have been addressed to the Government by the head of the Executive. The hon. Secretary for Works had stated that the Government were willing to take the supplies in any form the House chose to give them—whether in IN GLOBO or in detail. But did he believe that those hon. members who gave their adhesion to the principle of selection before survey would support him in the proposal to take supply in any shape. If the hon. member expected this, he (Mr. Wild) predicted that he would be sadly disappointed. The hon. member by refusing due explanation stood in the position of a dictator. He came down to the House saying hon. members might do as they chose as to granting supplies, he would afford no explanation as to the position in which they stood. It had been said that the Opposition had endeavoured to make the matter of selection a party question; but this had been refuted over and over again. And if it was not a party question to whom did they owe the position in which they were placed? Certainly not to the Opposition; they could only attribute it to the Ministry who courted opposition in terms, the hon. Premier having himself adjured hon. members to oppose the measure, inviting the hon. member for Queanbeyan by the remembrance of ancient friendship, and of their great battles in the past, to come forward and give it his opposition. (Mr. ROBERTSON: "Nothing of the kind.") The hon. member readily forgot what he had said, and did not like to find it repeated. But the reasons for courting opposition were transparent, because the hon. member relied upon a majority, and was astonished to find such an amount of liberality opposed to him as he had not counted upon. The very fact that opposition to the second reading of the bill was withheld, was a concession he did not count upon. However, he (Mr. Wild) did not care personally to know the contents of his Excellency's communication, nor did he fear that he was likely again to appear before his constituents; still, he saw the necessity for some further explanation from Ministers as to the position in which affairs now stood. He thought the result of the general election would be more favourable to the Opposition—(Hear, hear, and No, no)—than to that party who insisted on going to the country on a matter of detail—(Hear, hear)—more favourable to those who, having made compromises, wished to go on with the business of the country. (Mr. ROBERTSON: "I have seen no concessions.") The hon. gentleman said he had seen no concessions. Here was a measure introduced to cut down the privileges of the squatters—("No, no," from Mr. Robertson)—which had not been met with opposition, but by liberal concessions—(Hear, hear, and No, no)—and as a step to produce a good land bill, they did not oppose the second reading of the bill. (Mr. ROBERTSON: It was a sham.) He thought the House would like to know what principle for the future was to regulate the dissolution of the Assembly. (Hear, hear.) If a question of this kind, arising on a principle which was purely subordinate, was to demand a dissolution, he should like to know when they were to dissolve or not. Whether among the many questions of grave importance, any difference of opinion in the Ministry would form a very much better excuse for the Ministry, than on a matter of detail, in a matter so pressing as a land bill. (Hear, hear.) If the principles of the measure had been determined on the second reading, as had been urged by hon. gentlemen opposite, how was it that they turned round when we differed with them in detail. (Hear, hear, and Oh, oh.) This matter of detail interfered with no principle of the bill whatever. (Hear, hear, and Oh, oh.) The principle of the bill was free selection—(hear, hear)—and whether that was allowed before or after survey was a matter of detail and regulation. (No, no, Hear, hear.) If an experiment was to be tried, why try the extreme one? Why were honorable gentlemen so anxious, having obtained a great concession, to insist upon this matter of detail? (Hear, hear.) Could any honorable member say selection after survey would not be sufficient for the people? (Hear, hear.) It appeared to him most strongly that this principle in its integrity having been conceded by honorable gentlemen on his side of the House, whose wishes were in favour of the prosperity of the colony, and whose ability had been pointed in that direction, it could not be said of them or urged that their wishes or intentions lay in any other direction than the benefit of the country. Considering they had been on this question in a large majority, and that they had affirmed in its integrity the principle of free selection, he asked, could anything further be demanded of them. It appeared to him they could not be asked to take the extreme course urged upon them by the Government. The question they had to consider now was, the course the Government intended to pursue in reference to the amendment proposed. If any member of the Government would inform the House the position in which it really stood—(Mr. ROBERTSON: "First-rate." Laughter)—he thought they would be in a position to deal with this question. The proposal of the hon. Treasurer and the amendment were before them, and he thought that the large majority who voted against the hon. gentleman, or most of them, would be found voting for the amendment. In what position would the Government then be. (Mr. ROBERTSON: "All right." (Laughter.) The honorable member would take any course he thought proper; all that was asked of him was, that he should be a little candid to the House. At present it appeared that hon. members were a little in the dark as to the intentions of the Government. The hon. gentleman ought really to give the House some further explanations as to the principle on which dissolutions were to be regulated. When he (Mr. Wild) was upon the hustings he was questioned as to his opinion on free selection, and he said he would vote against it, but he admitted that he had since then allowed his opinions on that point to be somewhat modified. But he contended that in voting against free selection before survey he had recorded no vote against free selection. (Mr ROBERTSON: "Oh, oh!") When the hon. gentleman said "Oh, oh!" he displayed a curious confusion of ideas upon a subject on which he professed to be so very cognisant. But all the hon. gentleman's shrewdness, and his half speeches would be insufficient to mislead the House, or even to mislead his own supporters. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. ROBERTSON wished to offer one or two remarks in personal explanation. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Wild) had, perhaps unintentionally, misrepresented what he said on the occasion referred to. It was not the case that he challenged opposition to the Land Bill upon the motion for the second reading. What he did was this; he moved the second reading of the bill, and no one rose to support or to object to it; an hon. gentleman moved an adjournment, and what he (Mr. Robertson) said was that it would be a disgrace to the House and to the country if after this question had been before us so long we did not either proceed with the debate or divide.

Mr. WILD said a copy of the paper containing a report of the debate alluded to had been put into his hands, and he would, with the permission of the House, read an extract from the hon. gentleman's speech.

Mr. PARKES objected to the reading of newspaper reports of debates during the present session. It was prohibited by the rules of Parliamentary practice.

Mr. ROBERTSON said, without looking at the report, he would undertake to be responsible for what it said. It would be found that it was on the motion for adjournment, and not on the motion for the second reading, that he made the remark to which allusion had been made.

The SPEAKER ruled that the hon. member (Mr. Wild) having only referred to the newspaper report to substantiate the statement he had made in his speech, he was not out of order.

Mr. GRAY said, that as there was no Hansard published in this colony, we must depend on the best reports we could get. He hoped, however, that the hon. member would tell the House the occasion on which the words he alluded to were used.

Mr. WILD was proceeding to read from the newspaper report, when

Mr. HOSKINS rose to object to the extract being read, the hon. Speaker having on several occasions ruled that hon. members were not allowed to refer to reports of debates that had occurred during the present session.

Mr. PLUNKETT rose to order. He understood that the matter had been already decided by the hon. Speaker.

Mr. PARKES urged that the point was one of more importance than might at first seem. In the last edition of May's Practice, it was laid down that, in matters of explanation, hon. members might not read any portions of speeches delivered during the same session.

Mr. DARVALL submitted that the hon. member (Mr. Hoskins) ought not to be permitted, after the hon. Speaker had ruled, to impeach his decision, without moving a resolution to try the validity of his decision.

The SPEAKER said that the rule referred to prohibiting the reference to debates during the present session, had of late been altogether relaxed in the House of Commons, reports of debates having there been over and over again quoted from; and during the last session, that rule having been altogether abandoned. He was quite satisfied that the hon. member was justified in referring to what was matter of history with reference to the debate alluded to. The reason for the rule of Parliamentary practice was, that when a debate was once concluded it was very undesirable that it should be revived.

Mr. WILD again attempted to read the extract from the report.

Mr. HOSKINS desired to know whether on any subsequent occasion any hon. member would be allowed to refer to reports of previous debates during the same session.

Mr. GRAY urged that if the rule were to be rigidly enforced it would materially interfere with the freedom of debate.

The SPEAKER ruled that he could see nothing in the practice of Parliament to prevent an hon. member who having made a statement in the House which was challenged, proceeding to explain the grounds on which he made that statement. This was the case in the present instance.

Mr. PARKES submitted that that ruling did not answer his objection, which had been directed against allowing an hon. member to go outside these walls to corroborate his explanation, that is, to depend on some authority not belonging to this House for the confirmation of his statement.

Mr. HAY contended that it was a matter of great importance to decide whether it was allowable to quote from reports of a previous debate during the same session.

Mr. WILD said he had no desire to read the extract, but when the authority for his statement was challenged he naturally wished to substantiate it. He was perfectly willing to leave the language used on the occasion referred to, to the recollection of the House.

Mr. ROBERTSON wished to explain that he had been charged with challenging debate on introducing the bill; but he admitted that he took this course when he came to the question of adjournment.

Mr. PARKES said that whatever might have been the dissatisfaction expressed by the public on the Land Bill, there certainly would be none at the paucity of debating power upon it. They had that evening had nothing but a debate on the Land Bill. There might be some excuse for this conduct on the part of the hon. Chairman of Committees, because he had not yet had an opportunity given him of addressing the people of the Hawkesbury on the subject. Whatever that hon. member might think of the propriety of a dissolution, there was no doubt about his having a perfect belief in it. What was the case? They had adjourned last Friday for the Government to consider what was the proper course for them to take; and the whole of the week this question had been been considered by both sides of the House as well as by the Government, and they were now considerably more distant from that course than they were before; and they were now in a state of fog as compared with that they were in at three o'clock this afternoon. (Cheers.) He had been living in hope that the Government were going to take a noble stand on the 13th clause of this bill. (Cheers.) That the Government had obtained the consent of the Governor-General to dissolve the House without any conditions; but after the most remarkable and most unministerial speech of the hon. Secretary for Works, he began to fear that his belief in the earnestness and determination of the Government was premature; and that there was some little ground for the language of the Opposition, when they designated these proceedings of the Government as a sham. (Cheers.) They were told that the Government would take a stand upon the principle of free selection before survey, a principle which hon. members opposite had declared to be mere a matter of detail and regulation than ought else—(hear),—but one which he conceived to be the main feature of the bill. (Cheers and counter cheers.) In so far as his judgment was of value he regarded it as the main principle of the bill. (Hear, hear, and No, no.) If they were to be expected to legislate in such a way as to admit the settlement of a population upon the wilds of the interior, this provision would enable them to do so, by allowing them to obtain land in places where their own knowledge guided them; and in this respect he regarded this clause as the most important principle of the bill. (Cheers and counter cheers.) On this principle the Government had said that they were going to take their stand; and let them see under what circumstances and at what time the stand was taken. It was after ten months of the year had expired, without any steps having been taken towards granting the supplies for next year. And not only this, but also at a time when, within less than six months, the Government would be called upon to exercise a degree of power which no Government ought to be called upon to exercise—a power that was fraught with most momentous consequences to the country, which would affect not them only, but their children and their children's children. (Cheers.) On the 13th May next, the nominations to the present Legislative Council would expire. (Hear.) And whatever Government then happened to be in power would have to make the nominations for life. (Hear, hear.) Such must be the case. No other course was open to the Government—(hear)—unless in the interval there were some legislation on the subject. (Cheers.) Seeing, then, that this matter was already beginning to assume a most alarming aspect, one would think that the Government would not lose a moment in dissolving the House—(cheers)—if they really intended to dissolve at all. (Cheers.) Under the circumstances in which they were placed, one of three courses was open to the Government; first, to take the supplies necessary for the public service in the interim, and he considered that a three months' supply would be quite sufficient. (Hear.) Secondly, in the event of the House refusing such supply, to dissolve without it—(cheers and counter cheers)—throwing upon those who had refused it the responsibility of having done so; and lastly, to resign their offices. (Cheers.) But to take any course that would be calculated to cause delay, or in any way to increase the danger of the life nominations—and every day's delay increased that danger—was unworthy of any gentleman to whom the Government of the country could be entrusted. (Cheers.) Up to three o'clock this afternoon he had been prepared to support the Government in the course that they proposed to take, because such course seemed to him a patriotic and a proper one. He threw to the wind all the objections that had been urged to the dissolution itself. After all, what were those objections? First, it was said that this Parliament was only fourteen months old. That he regarded as no objection, because the history of England showed that the mere age of a Parliament was no ground to urge against its dissolution. Another objection was, that the Land question had been considered on the hustings, when this Parliament had been elected; but what of that, if from some cause or other the Parliament did not now represent the public feelings and sentiments on this subject, and the responsible Ministry must take the responsibility of appealing to this first and great tribunal of the country. Another objection was, that the House was willing to pass a Land Bill, and to make concessions and compromises in order to do so. The concessions they would make, however, were just such concessions as the shark might be supposed to make to the small fishes. (Cheers.) All their efforts had been turned to denude the bill of every popular principle. (Cheers and counter cheers.) Their object had been to cover their proceedings by giving a tacit assent to the second reading of the bill, and then unobtrusively to strip it of every popular element, and make it as delusive as possible. (Cheers and counter cheers.) As evidence of this, he appealed to the progress of the bill through committee. He would confess that for some considerable time he had looked at this bill with very great suspicion, for he had thought that it had been framed by the Ministry, whilst pretending to be absorbed only by the popular interest, to subserve the interests of the squatters. (Cheers and "Oh, oh!") The bill, taken in conjunction with the Crown Lands Occupation Bill, being so much in favour of the squatters, he could not help being led to this conclusion. (Cheers.) Holding this view, then, he had consented to the second reading of the bill, but he had been led to do so mainly upon the two principles of free selection before survey, and of bona fide occupation being made an imperative condition of pastoral tenancy. He had then taken the determination of remaining passive through the different discussions, and of carefully watching the bill as it progressed through committee. At first, he thought that the opposition offered was a mere sham, in order to throw dust in the eyes of the House and the public, and that no decisive opposition could be really intended against a bill which offered such favourable terms to the squatters; but, when the committee came to the sixth clause, and he saw the vital amendments that had been made in it, he at once came to the conclusion that the tactics of the Opposition were to make this bill as bad as possible for the people. (Cheers and counter cheers.) This being the case, there was no question that could be more legitimately submitted to the people for their decision than this, and he was fully prepared for a dissolution; but at the same time he did not desire to lose sight of the other great and important questions which demanded the attention of the Government and the Legislature, and more particularly of the question of the reconstruction of the Legislative Council. (Cheers.) This seemed to him to form the most important subject with which the Parliament had to deal. (Hear.) He did not know what course the Government intended to take, but no man having the public interest at heart or having a proper sense of his own duty, could refrain from calling the new Parliament together longer than was necessary. (Cheers.) That if the House was to be dissolved it should be dissolved at once—(Cheers)—in order that it might be called together again by Christmas. (Cheers.) In order that, whilst providing for the public service, the Government might be enabled to introduce a Land Bill and a bill for the re-construction of the Upper House. (Cheers.) Now, whether this Ministry were fascinated with the prospect that was opening of the power and patronage that would fall to their lot, if to them devolved the duty of making these nominations for life, he could not say; but this he would say boldly, that he would never entrust any Government with such a power. (Cheers.) And for this reason,—that no Government would ever be able to trust their nominees. (Cheers.) Had they not already seen that whatever were the opinions of hon. gentlemen before their nomination to the Council, yet, so soon as they found themselves fairly seated upon the cushions of that chamber, they began to change in character, and to stand up for the dignities and privileges of their own order. (Cheers.) So much had this been the case, that hon. gentlemen who, in 1853, had put themselves prominently forward in favour of an elective Upper House, had now become thick and thin supporters of the state of things as they now existed. (Cheers.) So would it be hereafter, for whatever might be the men who were nominated for life, so soon as they found that their tenure of office was secure, the Government might depend that they would resist all power of change that might be attempted. Unless, then, this House were now reconstructed on a popular basis, nothing short of a physical revolution would ever change it afterwards. Seeing this, then, he declared that the Government must be prepared at once to carry a bill for the reconstruction of the Legislative Council. (Cheers, and "Hear," from Mr. ROBERTSON.) If the Government were prepared to do this, as he presumed from the hon. Premier's cheers, there was only one course for them to pursue, and that was, to dissolve, with the supply or without it. (Cheers.) The honorable Premier cheered this announcement also, and if so, he would ask that honorable gentleman how it happened that his colleague could make such a speech as he had done, a speech that was utterly opposed to the course that the Ministry had pursued only up to a few hours ago. Let hon. members only look at that speech. Having been once beaten, said the hon Secretary for works, no further beating could have any effect upon the Government. That, in effect, saying been beaten once no defeat, even night after night, would, have any effect upon them. That hon. gentleman then had stated that having been once beaten, the Government could not be beaten again with any effect, no matter how many beatings they had. That it was no use for the House to say that they had no confidence in the Government, because the Government had no confidence in the House; but the hon. Secretary seemed to forget that in joining in these beatings, they in fact joined issue with the House upon the questions raised; and that every beating they received would lower their standing more and more before the country. He would now look at the amendment, and to do this properly, it must be taken in connection with the speech made by the hon. mover. It was intended by this amendment to get rid of the dissolution altogether; since it was proposed not merely to go into the consideration of the Estimates in detail, but also to proceed with the ordinary business of the country; and yet in the face of this a Minister of the Crown was to be found, after all the patriotic and noble avowals of his colleagues who could state that the mover of the amendments was in the right, and to force his colleagues to eat all this dirt. He was quite willing to give the Government the supply they required in order that they might appeal to the country, as he considered they were quite justified in doing so. He admitted also that there was much force in the argument used by the hon. Premier the other day, when he told the House that in this brief Parliament three Governments had been in power, no one of which had been able to carry one single measure of importance; whilst four leading members of the House had been appealed to to form Ministries, but had recoiled before the difficulties they saw before them. Thus their whole term of existence had been one of utter fruitlessness, without one productive result. As he said before, he was quite willing to vote what was necessary, to enable the Ministry to appeal to the country; but he was not willing to vote six months' supply, because he wanted to time them down to commencing with the reconstruction of the Legislative Council at as early a period as possible, and they would have no means of tying them to that gigantic task so good as withholding from them any greater amount of supplies than was necessary to make this appeal to the country. He was willing to go that far in the spirit of the avowals of the Minister himself, but he was not willing to turn round and take another course which, if they followed it, would consume all the remainder of this year in useless wrangling and fruitless disputation. (Hear, hear.) Therefore if the hon. Minister was disposed to dissolve and carry his (Mr. Parkes') vote with him—and he hoped many other votes also—he must be prepared to dissolve at once. (Hear, hear.) If he went into supply to consider the votes in detail, he would have nothing to do with the dissolution. If the hon. member knew his own position, and the position of the Government, he would dissolve at once. (Hear, hear.) He believed the Ministry would now have the great mass of the electors with them upon this question. (Hear, hear.) Hon. gentlemen might affect to despise public meetings, but there was a muscular common sense in the industrious classes of every community. (Hear, hear.) They could take in the broad points of any question, and distinguish the real from the unreal, and they would understand any efforts made to exclude them from privileges accorded to others. It was singular that they found those gentlemen who wished to prescribe the limits of the suffrage on one occasion, and on another to limit the popular and exclusive privileges of the representative branch of the Legislature, now wishing to set bounds to the extent to which the industrious classes ought to occupy the waste lands of the country. (Hear, hear.) They saw this kind of conservatism running through all the movements of the country; but whatever hon. gentlemen might think, this Legislature sat in the midst of a democracy. (Hear, hear.) They could not change the character of the country. The genius of the people was democratic, and those who wished to be the real supporters of order and of the rights and privileges and distinctions of property in the country would do well to understand that genius of the people as soon as possible, and to endeavour to place the power of the country in the hands of the educated minds of the country—in sympathy, in unison with the feelings and prejudices of the country. (Cheers.) They could not turn the stream backward, and unless they took a proper course the result would be to precipitate places of power and distinction into the hands of men of coarse natures and untutored minds. English people at all times would choose as their leaders men of education and property, provided they felt that those men sympathised with them. (Hear, hear.) It was a distinguishing feature of every British-born man to take as his leader a person in a higher position than himself, and who had had the advantage of education and those ameliorating influences which arose in the better state of society, but they would not do this if they found those persons deficient in sympathy with them. The gentlemen of the country had the Government of the country in their own hands if they chose, in a generous spirit, to advocate the rights and equal privileges of all classes. (Hear, hear.) He should look upon it as one of the greatest calamities which could befal this country if a fair representation of the property and education of the country were shut out from its Legislature. (Hear, hear.) If such a calamity should overwhelm this colony, those who pretended to look upon the people as an inferior order of beings would be answerable for it. In the present case, he should be entirely guided, after to-night, in the course he took by the course the Ministers took. If they dissolved, he took this opportunity of saying that should he be a candidate again he would not

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consent to go into the new Parliament as an adherent of the present administration. Though he supported the Ministry upon the broad features of their bill if any cry was raised such as had been alluded to he would not consent to come into the House as the adherent of this or any other administration. He would only come in free and untramelled. The hon. gentleman concluded by expressing his intention to vote for the amendment.

Mr. ROBERTSON said he was very much obliged for the advice given by the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes). It appeared to him, however, that the course proposed by the Ministers was the right course. Hon. gentlemen on the other side told them that they were stiff made and that they threatened hon. gentlemen. If, however, they took a course such as the hon. member recommended they would no doubt be open to that allegation, but they would not do so. When the time came they would see what they would do. They would not be driven into pulling the fruit before it was ripe. (Laughter.) The hon. member for East Sydney had alluded to the probability of the Government eating dirt, but he thought that hon. member was more likely to eat dirt on this matter than he was. He was not at all afraid of either the one extreme or the other. The Ministry would steer a course right and fair to all parties. They would eat no dirt, nor would they be tied hand and foot, as the hon. member for East Sydney would like to see them. (Laughter.) They would not go into the trap, but they would steer a right course, and when the fruit was ripe they would pluck it. The hon. member seemed very much alarmed about the Upper House. He seemed afraid that some government would have the power of nominating members for life. It was not likely he (Mr. R.) should remain long in Parliament. He looked forward, however, to the time when he should at some future period again stand on the floor of the House. But there was nothing that he could do which in his opinion would so blast his chance of coming back to take a position in the House again as to have any hand in the nomination of a Legislative Council. (Laughter.) He had had some experience in reference to the matter, and he hardly knew an instance where they had nominated a man to the Upper House who had not turned round and sold them directly—(laughter and "Mr. Cowper." Mr Cowper nominated himself. No man could nominate a Legislative Council in this country, and then stand up before the people; but he desired while he lived to be able to appear before the public at any time. (Hear, hear.) No one in the House was more desirous than he was to legislate upon the question of the Upper House—none had taken a more strenuous course than had every member of the present Government to do away with nomineeism. They would endeavour if they held office—and he did not think there was much doubt about it—to have the Parliament called together plenty soon enough to pass the Upper House Bill. The new Parliament should meet as early as possible after the election. But the honorable member (Mr. Parkes) enquires why we ask for six months' supply. Some hon. members were for granting only one month, others three months, others again two months, and some for granting none at all. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Now, the Government were quite willing to accept whatever the House saw fit to give (laughter); they would take six months, three months, two months, one month, one week, or nothing at all, just as it suited hon. members All they wanted was a decision, and they would then know what course to take. The proposal of the Government was not a new or unusual one. When the hon. member for Queanbeyan (Mr. Forster) was placed in a minority on an important question of policy, they had offered him three months' supply in order that he might appeal to the country if he desired to do so. (Oh, oh.) He repeated that he (Mr. Robertson) and his friends offered the hon. member a three months' supply. [Mr. FORSTER: No.] Mr. Jones, who spoke on our behalf, and who represented the views of the Opposition, made the offer, as he was in a position to prove by the speech of that gentleman [The hon. member here read an extract from the speech in question, wherein Mr. Jones suggested that the Forster Ministry should ask for a vote, and take the sense of the country if they considered their defeat an unfair or improper one.] This was all the present Government required. They desired to appeal to the country, and they were willing to take the Supply for whatever period the House chose to give it; they were even prepared to go to the elections without any Supply at all. (Hear, hear.) If they could only ascertain what honorable members were going to do. The hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes) had expressed an expectation that the Ministry would vote for the amendment of the hon. member for Hartley. He (Mr. Robertson) was at a loss to imagine why the hon. member should harbour such an expectation. The Government would vote for their own motion as a matter of course—(hear, hear)—but if the amendment was carried they would endeavour to make the best they could of it. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) All they wanted was a decision, and they would have this in a few hours he hoped, without the necessity of the Government placing themselves in either of the two positions which he had already described (Hear, hear.

Mr. MARTIN was certainly astonished, after the speech delivered by the Secretary for Public Works, at the remarks which had fallen from his hon. colleague who had just sat down. The Secretary for Works, after telling the House in a jeering, insulting, improper, and most unparliamentary manner—(hear, hear)—that the Government had no confidence in them—after thus insulting the body by whose will they held their seats as a Government, the hon. member (Mr. Arnold) distinctly stated, speaking for himself and his colleagues, that they did not dissent from the amendment moved by Mr. Rotton. (Hear, hear.) But after having been communicated with by some of the more influential of their supporters, who did not choose to be dragged through the dirt with them in this way, the Secretary for Land now came forward to tell the House that his colleagues did not mean his address to bear the construction which his words were alone calculated to convey. (Hear, hear.) Regarding the statement made by the hon. Secretary for Lands, that the Governor-General had imposed no conditions—this assertion he (Mr. Martin) would remind the House did not amount to saying that his Excellency had made a promise to dissolve unconditionally. (Hear, hear.) This was a very different thing. It had never been said that his Excellency had made such a promise, and he challenged any member of the Government to say that he had. The Governor-General could never have been induced, knowing what he did of constitutional law and parliamentary usage to make any such a promise, though the report of his having done so had been put forth very industriously by the satellites of the Government, with a view, no doubt, to influence the votes of hon. members. [The learned member here quoted a resolution passed in the British Parliament in 1786, declaring it a high crime and misdemeanour and a daring breach of public trust, for any person to expend or cause to be expended public moneys for which expenditure the sanction of Parliament had not been legally obtained.] And where was the exigency in this instance to necessitate their overlooking and ignoring the proper parliamentary mode of procedure? Here was a Land Bill brought in to be dealt with by a Parliament specially elected for the purpose. The measure had not been met with any party opposition (Oh, oh, and Hear, hear); it had been discussed in a most temperate manner; but because the House did not go with the honorable member on every principle of this bill, the Parliament was to be dissolved, and the Government furnished with supplies for six months. Personally, he (Mr. Martin) had always been opposed to free selection; but he was prepared, nevertheless, to test the thing as an experiment—to test it in a proper manner—in such a manner that it should prove a boon and not an injury. To send a man out into the wilderness to peg out land without any reference to survey, without any consideration of whether he had a road to his homestead or not, was not to encourage the BONA FIDE agriculturist, but would rather concede the power to every idle loafer to injure the property of others. This bill, for the passing of which the present House was mainly called together, and which, it was said, must pass, was now to be thrown aside because the Government could not carry every portion of it; and Ministers exclaimed that they would dissolve when a majority of four or five went against them Why, hon. members had been sent here for the very purpose of dealing with a land measure Were they to have fresh Parliaments every three months—or were they, whenever the Government were defeated, to go to the country? The Government might be defeated in the next new Parliament, and then they might just as reasonably call for a further appeal. Why should the House be prevented from passing a land bill? They were prepared to carry it out; and he believed the Government would be compelled to bow to the majority. The Governor-General would not consent to be made a catspaw of in the hands of any set of Ministers There were larger issues at stake than keeping honorable members in office By what means did the honorable Premier desire to carry out this scheme? Not only by the postponing the carrying of a Land Bill, by the expenditure of some £10,000 of the public money in electioneering contests, by entailing upon candidates an enormous expense, but at the same time calling upon the House to ignore its duty by checking the public expenditure by passing a vote for some £800,000, without any question as to the economy of its application—thereby to abrogate its functions as guardians of the public purse, and leave all to the care of a Government who had lost the confidence of a majority. There was a Government, who on its leading measure had put itself in a minority, asking the majority to abrogate one of its most important functions. Such a thing as taking a vote of supply IN GLOBO was never heard of in the House of Commons. The Estimates in such cases as the present went through their ordinary Parliamentary course, passed through all their forms, the time being devoted to no other purpose. But if the hon. member could persuade the Governor-General to dissolve whether Supply was granted or not, to violate the Constitution, by all means let him do so, and let the country see what kind of a Governor it had. His Excellency was responsible, if the Queen was not; he was responsible to Ministers at home. There were at stake large interests in which the people of the empire were concerned, and her Majesty's Ministers would not stand by and see them ruined by any set of political agitators. The Governor-General would, no doubt, pause before he took the unconstitutional course gentlemen opposite were prepared to advise. The necessity could not be made out. He believed the majority were prepared to proceed with the land measure with the determination to carry it out. (Hear, hear.) And he believed that, unless they were sooner sent about their business, when the order of the day for the resumption of the committee on the Alienation Bill was arrived at, the majority would show that it should be proceeded with. He felt assured that the Governor-General had too much good sense, too much respect for the constitution and for the prosperity of the country, to take any course that would prevent the giving supply, hinder the consideration of taxation, and obstruct the passage of a Land Bill that was required to secure the peace of the country. (Hear, hear.)

Mr WINDEYER said one would imagine, from the speech of the hon member, that the House was to act irrespective of opinion out of doors. If his Excellency had that reverence for constitutional law he would consider that, if there was a majority against the Ministers, and that that majority did not represent political opinion out of doors, he ought not to refuse to accept their advice when they desired to appeal to the country. He (Mr Windeyer) could not agree to grant so large a sum as six months' supply, because he observed there was a considerable advance upon the Estimates of last year, to a large portion of which he could not give his consent. He should move a further amendment, that supply be granted for three months exclusive of that required as supplementary to the votes for the present year. He had not been fortunate enough to be able to take part in the debate upon the bill in committee, but he had no inclination to shirk his responsibility to his constituents by withholding his opinions upon the great principle of free selection before survey. In the several contests for election in which he had engaged, he had found that not only the people of the towns were in favour of it, but nearly all those engaged as practical farmers in country districts. If there had been no cry for land, he admitted that it was no duty of the Legislature to promote the desire in the minds of the people; but the desire already existed, and was plainly indicated among the masses of the people, and there was no doubt many would, in a short time, go in advance of the present cultivated districts into the wild lands of the colony. In his own constituency, he knew practical farmers who were tenants to large landholders who had saved two or three thousand pounds, down to as many hundreds, who, if this principle of free selection was given to them, would at once go out and settle on the distant and uncultivated lands in the interior. And it appeared to him, also, that it would have the advantage of putting an end to the unholy relations that existed between the landlord and tenant; and for this reason alone it seemed of the utmost importance that the opinion of the country should be obtained on this question of free selection. If the honorable member was so certain that this dissolution would be of no avail, then why did he assert that it would retain the present Ministry in office, because it appeared to him if that was to be the effect a dissolution was to be desired. But if, on the other hand, the country considered free selection a curse, the sooner they obtained the opinion of the country the better, in order that hon. members might be put out of office, and a House returned which would not accede this principle of free selection. He was not afraid as to what the issue would be when the question was brought fairly before the country. The hon. member (Mr. Martin) said it had already been before the country, and this House was elected with a view to determine the question. Now, he always understood that those hon. members—of whom the hon. member was one—greatly complained that so long as they had had responsible government in this country they had yet been unfortunate enough to have no Government come before the country with a decided policy. There was nothing by which the constituencies could elect their representatives either as opponents or supporters of the Government. Now, granting that this question came before the country, the complaint was that the land policy of the country was not known. therefore the constituencies did not know how to give their votes. And he thought, therefore, that if the policy of the Government had been before the electors of Paddington, that he would not have been defeated. He believed this was an additional reason why they should appeal to the country, and said that if a principle so important as this was not embodied in the Land Bill he should give it his determined opposition. He could not understand why hon. members at times being so vehement against this principle of free selection, and then at other times denounce it as a sham. If it were not a sham—and he maintained it was not—then it was their duty to get this principle of free selection carried out, and for the House to insist on a dissolution in order to let the country express an opinion on it. He objected to the sale by auction of land at 5s. per acre, and contended that it would have the effect of throwing the lands in the hands of the squatters. It was said that free selection would not pay, and that there would be continual disputes about the boundaries. Now, he thought hon. members would be glad to accept land even on the chance of having these legal disputes. He did not believe the people who would take up land would take it up so much for the sake of paying, but they wished to have a home where they could bring up their families and have a prospect of subsistence. He had no apprehension of what the result would be if a dissolution was obtained, and he felt confident that not only in the constituencies of Sydney and its neighbourhood, but throughout the whole valley of the Hunter the members returned would be pledged to support the principle of free selection as embodied in the bill of the hon. member. He thought the principle of free selection would do much to do away with the enormous price of land throughout the country. He had met several intelligent people from the United States, and they all laughed at the extraordinary price that was given for land. Now, if free selection was granted it would diminish the price of land throughout the colony, and consequently it would have a tendency to put down land jobbing and land sharks. The hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Martin) said he was prepared to concede free selection after survey. Free selection after survey, what did it mean? Why, that would be no free selection at all. He claimed for the agriculturists the same rights as the squatters had, and he asked no more. If the people were to get land at all, they should get it at once. We are told by a constituent the other day that he knew fifty miles from the chief town where he could get 3 00 acres of agricultural land, but he dare not say a word about it—for if he did he would never get it, because it would be put up to auction, and some large capitalist would buy it. Whereas, if this principle of free selection were granted he would go at once and mark out his land. As for the argument about cattle-stealing he could not understand that, because they gave a man a stake in the country which was supposed to make him a fit citizen, that he was to become a cattle stealer. This appeared to be one of those bugbears that was got up when every great question came before the House; and they must all remember that when the Electoral Bill was before the House they were told all sorts of things were to happen—that Chinamen and blackfellows were to vote, but they found that nothing of the kind had occurred. It was a remarkable fact that those gentlemen who were opposed to every demand in favour of popular rights were opposed to us upon the present occasion, but he believed as they had wrung from them the exclusive right to govern the country, and had compelled them to give to every man who contributed by his labour to the prosperity of the country a voice in the representation of the country, so, upon the present occasion, they would win from the same party the right to this principle of free selection before survey. (Hear hear, and cheers.) Which was the only principle which could enable this country to compete with the rising colonies around hear. (Hear, hear.) It was this principle which enabled the vast prairies of America to become the homes of thousands driven from home by the landlords of Ireland. He would be disposed to see the land reduced to 5s. an acre, as he did not think the land ought to be considered as a source of revenue. (Hear, hear.) The State was bound to give no man more than a certain portion of land,—(hear, hear,)—and if he must needs speculate, let him speculate on that already bought. (Hear, hear.) Believing in this principle, and that every man should settle where he liked to choose a home for himself, believing that if even the squatting interest were destroyed, we should have a larger and more valuable interest growing up in the country—believing that the land was not made to be monopolised by seven or eight hundred men, and that the whole body of the people had a right to assert for themselves the principle asserted before them—believing that it would enable a large body of thrifty and industrious people to settle on our soil, and that it would raise up a body of yeomanry who would give solidity to our prosperity, he should not only support the proposition, but resist any delay. He feared that any delay would make the people apprehend they had a sham Government to deal with, and would therefore insist upon having dissolution as soon as possible. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that those who were friends of the people would stand by the Premier, and insist upon a dissolution. For these reasons he would propose his amendment, and trusted it would be carried by the House.

Mr. GORDON, having been one of the majority who brought about this crisis, intended to vote for three months' supply to be granted on the basis of the present year. (Hear, hear.) Intending to vote for this dissolution he thought the sooner the dissolution took place the better. (Hear, hear.) For he would not wish to represent his constituents if he thought they were opposed to the vote he had given. (Hear, hear.) Not that he believed there was any necessity for the dissolution. He believed if the Government had gone on with the bill, that before it had passed it would be of immense importance to the country to have such a bill. If the Ministry had carried their point he should still have supported the bill in all its stages. The majority having voted against it, he believed, it was the duty of the Government to have gone on with the bill. (Hear, hear.) The dissolution having been decided on—(cries of "No, no. It's not true.") He believed no Ministry would make the statement that they had the sanction of the Governor-General unless it were a fact. From the explanation made by the Minister on Wednesday, he was led to believe the dissolution was conditional; but the hon. gentleman stated to-night there was no condition attached, but that a suggestion had been made that it would be advisable to ask the House for supply, and the Governor-General coincided in that opinion. If he were returned to the House again he should vote in the same manner. When he was elected, he stated distinctly to his constituents that he was in favour of free selection, but only in districts fit for agricultural purposes, and that they should be proclaimed as districts in which free selection should be made, surveyed, and marked out, and the plans be exhibited in police offices, where any person could go and select the piece of land required.

Mr. GRAY said the question under discussion was whether the Government should have sufficient supply in order to carry on the business of the country, and in order that an appeal might be made to the country upon the decision arrived at on the Land Bill the other night He thought, therefore, he was acting in perfect fairness to the House by proposing an adjournment of the debate. ("No, no," "Divide, divide.") He had himself never been in favour of adjournments, but he believed there were several hon. members who wished to set themselves right with the country—(laughter)—and he would not like to refuse them the opportunity of defending themselves. He would accordingly move the adjournment of the debate till Tuesday next. ("No, no," "Divide, divide")

Mr. DICKSON said that if he believed hon. members desired the adjournment of the debate he would second the motion, but they appeared desirous of going to a division.

Mr. GRAY then begged to withdraw his motion.

Dr. LANG considered it altogether unwarrantable at that late hour to debate on a question which he believed hon. members were satisfied had been worn threadbare—(hear, hear)—or rather worn to tatters, to veryrags. It appeared to him that from the great warmth, indeed the white heat, that had been exhibited in this debate, that certain hon. members opposite were not only under a great excitement, but under very considerable apprehension. ("Oh, oh" and laughter.) Like a certain personage, whose name he should not mention, but who was alleged to have very much to do in the affairs of this world, these hon. gentlemen seemed to him to be in great wrath because their time was short. (Laughter.) He had listened as attentively as most hon. members to what was said in the course of the debate by the hon. Secretary for Works, and it appeared to him that the expression he used was quite susceptible of the explanation which had been given to it by the hon. Secretary for Lands, and that it did not require the explanation that had been given to it by the hon member for East Sydney. It appeared to him that the hon Minister merely meant to express it as his opinion as a member of the Government that they were prepared to take whatever decision the House chose to come to with regard to the supplies—(hear, hear, and laughter); but that they had made up their minds from the first to refuse the extension of time that would be requisite to pass the Estimates in detail. That seemed to have been the meaning of the hon. Minister for Works' language on that occasion. A good deal had been said about the other House and the constitution, that we were expected to be concerned in preparing for it, or rather, for those who were to be its successors in the dark future. It appeared to him in the first instance to be a matter of so great importance to get that question settled at once, that, concurring as he did with the Ministry in their determination to throw up this bill as far as the present House was concerned, it seemed a matter of indispensable necessity that the session should be continued to the end of the year, in order to get the Upper House Bill settled. (Hear, hear.) But on looking to the matter more attentively, it appeared to him that it would be necessary, as had been observed, that the Ministry should strike the iron while it was hot, that they should make the appeal to the country at the time when that appeal would be heard most attentively, and replied to with the greatest effect. It had been stated in the course of the debate that great disappointment had been experienced in certain quarters in regard to the appointments to the other House, that men of popular sentiments, as they were supposed to be, had no sooner got into a position there than they turned their backs upon themselves and disappointed their constituents. Now, if gentlemen in the high position of the Ministry in this colony had been disappointed in their men, was it not possible that the humble people throughout the colony, constituting the great mass of the electors, should have been mistaken in some instances in their men also? (Laughter.) And if we allowed the Ministry to express their disappointment on the floor of this House, why should we not sympathise with the electors throughout the country, many of whom, he had no doubt, regretted the votes they had given at the last general election, and would like to have an opportunity of correcting the decisions they then came to? (Laughter.) It was quite as possible that hon. members who had found their way through the votes of the electors into this humbler House should turn their backs upon themselves, as that members in another place, should do so; and, therefore, the sooner the appeal was made to the public the better. He approved of the course that had been indicated in the amendment of the hon member for the Lower Hunter; and he thought that the sooner the appeal was made to the country the better.

Several members rose to address the House, but loud calls having been made for a division,

The House divided on the question that the words in Mr. Rotton's amendment proposed by Mr. Windeyer to be omitted form part of the amendment, with the following result:—

Ayes, 33.

Mr. Macleay	Mr. Mort	Mr. Farnell
Laidlaw	Jenkins	Laycock
Faucett	Oxley	Roberts
Hurley	Lyons	Ryan
Black	Hodgson	Watt
Denichy	Piddington	Plunkett
A. Campbell	Hamilton	Forster
Kemp	Hay	Broughton
Darvall	Clements	Irving
Walker	Martin	Rotton } Tellers.
Lord	Wild	Morris }

Noes, 23.

Mr. Robertson	Mr. Atkinson	Mr. Daniel
Weekes	Terry	Flett
Blake	Byrnes	Pemell
Parkes	Moriarty	Lucas
Hoskins	Hart	Cummings
Wisdom	Dr. Lang	Gordon
Windeyer	Eckford	Asher }
Dickson	Oakes	Wilson } Tellers.
Egan	Gray	
M'Arthur	Scott	

The question—that the words proposed by Mr. Rotton to be added to the original resolution, be so added,—was then put and carried, the division being the same as the last.

The amended resolution—that the Chairman leave the chair, and that it be an instruction to the committee not to consider the Estimates otherwise than in detail,—was then put and carried upon the following division:—

Ayes 36.

Mr. Rotton	Mr. Oxley	Mr. Robertson
Macleay	Lord	Weekes
Laidlaw	Irving	Farnell
Faucett	Wild	Laycock
Hurley	Mort	Broughton
Black	Jenkins	Roberts
Denichy	Lyons	Ryan
A. Campbell	Hodgson	Watt
Kemp	Piddington	Forster
Darvall	Hamilton	Plunkett
Walker	Hay	Clements }
Hart	Martin	Morris } Tellers.

Noes, 25.

Mr. Blake	Mr. M'Arthur	Mr. Scott
Windeyer	Terry	Gray
Asher	Daniel	Oakes
Wisdom	Flett	Eckford
Wilson	Byrnes	Dr. Lang
Lucas	Pemell	Mr. Moriarty
Dickson	Gordon	Parkes }
Egan	Hamilton	Hoskins } Tellers.
Atkinson		

The House went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. WEEKES said that it was not his intention to move any item of the Estimates; but he hoped that, under the circumstances, the House would accede to the motion he was about to make, which was, "That the House resume, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow."

Mr. ROBERTSON hoped that though Saturday was not an ordinary business day, yet that the House would sit to-morrow; as it was necessary that what was before them, and what they had to do, should be done as speedily as possible.

Mr. JENKINS should certainly oppose any such motion.

Mr. KEMP thought that now the members of the Opposition had relieved themselves from any imputation of a desire to obstruct the public business. The object of hon. members with whom he acted had always been as it was now, to get through the business of the country with the greatest possible speed.

Mr. DARVALL had every desire to concede what the Government demanded; but the House must have an understanding what the business was that they would to-morrow be called upon to do. There must be no attempt in the absence of hon. members to rescind to-morrow what had been done to-day. There must be some plain statement from the Government, some distinct pledge that no such course would be pursued, otherwise they must refuse to meet to-morrow.

Mr. GRAY also conceived that it was necessary that the House should know what they had to do, as, considering the new won support that the Ministry had got, they might have estimates brought forward and passed that they did not in the least expect.

Mr. ROBERTSON thought that in the position they were now in the Government ought to have some practical proof of the intention of the House, before the Government took any decisive action; it was with that view that he deemed it only right to ask the House to meet to-morrow, in order that it might be seen with what facilities the Estimates were likely to be passed. If they were passed speedily—and they might all be passed to-morrow—(Oh, oh!)—yes, to-morrow; or, at all events, by Wednesday next; then there could be no objection. He would further say, that by no action of his should there be any rescission of this vote unfairly; but he conceived that he was entitled to know whether or not the House was in earnest in their proposal to give him this supply. If they were not, he would not be long in finding out what his course would be. No hon. member on either side of the House should ever put him in a false position; and if this were merely done for purposes of delay, hon. members should find that they had mistaken their man.

Mr. DARVALL: After the declaration of the hon. member, he conceived that it would be more advisable to give the Government a day or two to consider the course they would pursue, and he should therefore move, as an amendment, that the House adjourn to Tuesday next.

Mr. FORSTER insisted that no hon. member who was anxious to go on with the business of the country would make such a proposition as that of meeting to-morrow. It was evident that if hon. members sate from day to day they could not consider the Estimates properly; it would be physically impossible, and thus public business would be delayed instead of expedited.

Mr. ROTTON said that the hon. Premier had stated that he wished to bring the House together to-morrow in order to test the intention of hon members, and to see the facilities that would be offered for passing the Estimates. Now the hon. gentleman must have known by his (Mr. Rotton's) speech in moving the amendment just carried, that his intention was, not merely to go on with the Estimates, but also with the ordinary business of the country. The hon. Secretary must have known that such had been their intention when the amendment was moved. For his own part, he should offer no obstruction to the passing of the Estimates, but at the same time he should take every opportunity of getting on with the business of the country. There was one matter of high importance to the country, and if the hon. Secretary did not either resign or dissolve the House before the time came, he (Mr. R.) should feel bound at the proper time to bring it under the notice of the committee. He said this in order that the Government might not be deceived in the course that he was about to take; and he might add that when he heard the hon. Secretary press upon the House to meet to-morrow, he had conceived that the hon. gentleman intended them to come down with some important announcement to the House. His wishing to do this would be the only excuse that could be offered for so unusual a course.

Mr. HAY was of opinion that it would only delay public business if the House met to-morrow, and promised on behalf of the Opposition, that nothing in the shape of obstruction should be offered to the passing of the Estimates.

Mr. ROBERTSON was not aware before that the hon. gentleman (Mr Rotton) had so large a share of the confidence of the Opposition. He would like some more reliable proof of this than the assertion of the hon. gentleman. Let the hon gentleman (Mr. Hay), say whether he intended to make the Government go on with the Council Bill or any other measure.

Mr. ROTTON only desired to be a private member, and the Premier had misrepresented what had been said by him. He never alluded to the opinions of the majority, but to his own intentions.

The question was then put that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question, which was negatived by 30 to 29.

Ayes, 29.

Mr. Robertson	Mr. Irving	Mr. Gordon
Parkes	Oaks	Scott
Wyndeyer	Atkinson	Daniell
Weekes	Terry	Flett
Hoskins	Byrnes	Ryan
Lucas	Kemp	Wisdom
Asher	Dr. Lang	Moriarty
Cummings	Mr. Eckford	Egan }
Macarthur	Hart	Wilson } Tellers.
Gray	Dickson	

Noes, 30.

Mr. Clements	Mr. Hurly	Mr. A. Campbell
Martin	Russell	Black
Mort	Laycock	Laidlay
Jenkins	Broughton	Forster
Darvall	Farnell	Plunkett
Watt	Macleay	Hay
Lyons	Denichy	Rotton
Roberts	Oxley	Walker
Hamilton	Morris	Wild }
Hodgson	Faucett	Lord } Tellers.

Amidst cries of "dissolution," the House resumed, and the committee obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

The House adjourned at five minutes to twelve till three o'clock on Tuesday, mutual farewells being taken as the members left the House.

LECTURE ON BOTANY.

On Thursday afternoon last, Mr. Moore, Director of the Botanical Gardens, delivered the second of his series of lectures on this interesting science, in the public lecture room, attached to the library in the Gardens. The room was crowded on the occasion, even a larger auditory being present than during the delivery of the first lecture.

The lecturer, in opening his address, briefly recapitulated the heads of his first lecture; and then proceeded to demonstrate the gradual development of plants, from the embryo to the perfect plant, tracing them from their lowest forms, as found in the mould growing upon walls or on paste, up to the largest plants known to science. He more particularly entered upon an explanation of the fructification of ferns, by means of the spores situated on the edges of the fronds, as in Diparia Moorii; or beneath them, as in Platycerium grande; or, as in some few cases, on the face of the frond. These parts of fructification showed, by the aid of the microscope, an irregular mass of cellular tissue, the service of which was duly explained. The lecturer again referred to Rafflesia, &c., and then proceeded to detail the best method of drying specimens, which, in his opinion, all students of Botany ought to collect for themselves, as the best practice in the science that they could probably have. He mentioned that the quality or kind of paper used for the purpose was quite immaterial, so long as the specimens were properly pressed, and changed as often as dampness appeared. They should be labelled with a note of the locality from whence they had been taken, and very carefully observed, the observations so made being fully recorded, and afterwards compared with standard works on Botany. They might be either pasted down on paper, or left loose between two sheets, according to the use for which they were intended. With regard to seaweeds, from which collections of great variety and beauty might be made, they should be taken out of the salt water, after having been carefully washed therein to remove all the sand, &c., and then washed lightly in fresh water, but not until ready for pressing, nor should they be allowed to remain too long a time in the fresh water, lest they should lose that gummy substance which was one of their component parts, and which caused them to adhere of themselves to the paper. When washed in the fresh water, a piece of clean white paper should be placed under them, whilst in the water; and by gently agitating the paper, the weed could be, with care, so spread out as to show all the fronds. This should be particularly attended, as it was material that the fronds showing fructification should be distinctly visible. Whilst upon this point the lecturer alluded to the instance of a lady resident in Edinburgh, who collected a very large number of specimens of sea-weed, which she arranged with considerable skill in neat books. These books were afterwards offered for sale at various bazaars, held for charitable purposes, and from their great beauty realised in the whole a sum not far short of £500. The lecturer next proceeded to give a clear and distinct exposition of the different classes of plants:—The Thallogens and Acrogens, or flowerless plants; and the Rhizolens, Endrogens, Dictyogens, Gymnogens, and Exogens, or flowering plants; explaining the nature of a plant, and showing the rudimentary state of the plumule, cotyledons, and radicul. Drawing the attention of his audience to the Monocotyledinous plants, of which he adduced as an example Xanthorrhea, Musa, and Gymnostachys anceps, a small portion of which was exhibited, being about three feet in length, and a quarter of an inch in thickness, and not the half of the leaf in width. The narrow strip of fibre thus formed was passed through the ring of a 56lb weight; and although in a green state, the weight was raised by it without any perceptible tension of the fibre. He now pointed out to the audience the peculiarity in the leaves and stems of Bananas, Aloes, Pandanus or Screw Pine, and similar plants, shewing that the veins of these plants run parallel to each other, and at right angles with the mid rib of the frond; whereas, in the dicotyledenous plants, the veins formed a kind of irregular net work over the leaf. Coming now to the Exogens, the lecturer mentioned that, as a general rule, by cutting a section of a tree, and counting the concentric layers of wood, a very close approximation might be made to the age of the tree; but in some cases, as in Araucaria excelsa, (the Norfolk Island Pine), this rule was not to be relied on, as it was known that two concentric layers of wood were at times made in one season. In respect to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Pine, Araucaria imbrecata, into England, he related an anecdote, from which it appeared that Captain Mangles, being at a dinner party, the seeds of the A. imbrecata were placed on table for dessert, like almonds. He put some of them in his pocket and took them home with him to England. They were planted, and the beautiful tree now growing in Kew Gardens had been one of the plants from the seeds thus supplied. The lecturer came now to a point of more than ordinary interest, that of fibres for textile manufactures; and in doing so he read to the audience a letter received from the British Government, calling on the Colonial authorities to use their best exertions to find some fibre that would be likely to prove useful for purposes of manufacture, particularly that of paper. He showed specimens of fibre, Bœhmeria nivea, in three states, in its native state, and in two stages of preparation; and explained that it was an Indian plant which would grow well here, and with careful cultivation would produce three crops a year. The fibre in its prepared state had been valued in England at 2s. 6d. per pound: and the crop would be as heavy as an ordinary crop of flax. Paper was shown made from the refuse, after dressing this fibre, and was remarkable for its strength and toughness. The lecturer concluded by informing the audience that in his next lecture he would go into the details of the differences between the various classes he had enumerated at the opening of this lecture, and as an inducement to persons so disposed to follow up this study, he offered two prizes, being two valuable works on Botany, to be given to those who should give the best answers to a series of questions, framed upon the lectures now in course of delivery.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Rev. William Lumsdaine has been appointed by the Bishop of Sydney, to the united charge of the parishes of Burwood, Ashfield, and Enfield. The Rev. A. S. King to the district of Shoalhaven.—The Rev. W. H. Mayne (lately of Orange) proceeds to the Gold Fields Mission at the Kiandra Diggings, being succeeded at Orange by the Rev. G. M. Fox, late Curate of All Saints', Bathurst.—*The Church of England Chronicle.*

ARRIVALS OF FLOUR IN YASS.—The market has been much relieved by the arrival of six tons of fine flour from Bathurst, which has changed hands at £35 10s. The seller has offered to supply more at the same price, should it be requisite. There are thirty tons on the road from Sydney, imported from Adelaide, which will be laid in here at £31 10s., having been purchased in the metropolis at £ 7.—*Yass Courier.*

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Friday, 2nd November.

The week has been, politically, an eventful one—more so than could be at all expected when our last "notes" were written. Up to that time Ministers had had pretty much their own way in reference to the Land Bill. Immediately afterwards, however, they met with a reverse, which bids fair to end in their resignation of office.

After a sharp war of words on the proposition of free selection before survey, an amendment by Mr. Hay which upset this proposition and made preliminary survey to some extent, at least, indispensable, was carried by a considerable majority. It soon became generally understood that the Governor-General would not consent to a dissolution of Parliament unless supplies for the interim were voted in a legal manner—that is to say by bill, and with the concurrence of both Houses. Indeed it seemed impossible that his Excellency could come to any other conclusion than this, when it was borne in mind how, by the mouths of the present Ministry, his determination never more to sanction illegal appropriations had been most emphatically announced.

Meetings were held, both private and public. The private meetings were those of parliamentary men. Each side had its own meeting. On the part of the present Government it was decided to ask for six months' supplies, and to "go to the country," and, in the event of supplies being refused, to resign. On the other side it was pretty well resolved not to consent to the granting of extraordinary supplies unless the Government would proceed with its measures.

The public meeting in Sydney was one very numerously attended, and was held, under the presidency of the Mayor, at the Temperance Hall. On this occasion there was a great deal of declamation, and no small amount of abuse, but very few shreds of argument. A few grains of wheat and a lot of pepper sprinkled through an amazing quantity of chaff. There were two of the Premier's Parliamentary supporters in the hall, but the leaders and speakers on this occasion were only those who ordinarily lead and speak at Robertsonian and Cowperian demonstrations. It was highly successful as a party meeting, but as an exposition of general opinion was valueless. This meeting sent a deputation to Sir William Denison, asking him to dissolve Parliament, and the deputation was politely told that his Excellency would think about it.

Similar meetings, attended with similar results, have been held at the Glebe and at Newtown.

Thus stands the question at present. The proposal for six months' supplies was refused *in globo*, on the amendment of Mr. Rotton that "the Estimates should be proceeded with in detail," after the usual amount of talk. There will be a very great delay of public business, for if there is no dissolution there must be a change of Ministry, and an adjournment while the new Ministers "go to the country." And all this because the present Premier will not give way upon a single point, even when the Assembly is disposed to deal with his Land Bill upon its general merits, and not as a party question. As to the supplies, it is difficult to see how, at this time of the year, anything can be done to legalise the payments which have to be made for the public service after the first of January next, unless these are granted in the lump, in some shape or way, for the period which must necessarily elapse ere the Estimates can be properly got through.

The argument before the Supreme Court in reference to the pending dispute between the Bishop of Sydney and the Rev. George King has been adjourned until next term, and there has been a corresponding adjournment of the Commission or Court of Enquiry directed by the Bishop.

Mr. Edward Salamon, an auctioneer of Sydney, well known and respected, died very suddenly on board the Wonga Wonga, as she was steaming up the harbour, on her return from her last trip to Melbourne.

Mr. Charles Cowper, junior, is elected for the representation of the Tumut, but it is understood that he is only to hold this seat as a sort of *locum tenens* for Mr. W. B. Dalley, whose arrival is daily looked for. Perhaps the present state of political affairs may render this nice little arrangement of little value.

The match at Ashfield, on Saturday last, between the celebrated Bathurst horse, "Poor Man's Friend," and a horse called "Black Tommy," was won by the former. The race, however, was not a very satisfactory one, as both horses bolted from the course into the bush.

Mr. A Black is in treaty with the Government of New South Wales for the introduction of salmon ova into Australian waters. As the Snowy River is deemed the best river for this purpose, and this river enters the sea within the territorial limits of Victoria, there will have to be an arrangement between the two colonies, but it is thought that there will be no difficulty in this.

The Baptists at Maitland have decided upon holding services in the Olympic Theatre, rather than borrow money for building at so high a rate of interest as ten per cent., which was the terms stipulated for by a friend who was willing to lend.

The first and second of a series of lectures on Botany by Mr. Moore, the director of the Botanic Gardens, have been delivered; and on Wednesday, Mr. Pittard delivered his eleventh lecture on Zoology.

Carnegie, whose apprehension as a runaway convict we chronicled last week, was recognised by a fellow prisoner per Hashemy, when on a visit of inspection to Cockatoo Island.

The schooner Stag has been wrecked at the Macleay River Heads. The lives of those on board were saved, but most of the cargo has been lost.

Ann Heeshan, aged forty-five, the wife of a shoemaker, living in Linden-lane, off Parramatta-street, has died suddenly in a fit, the result of intemperance, and of a want of proper medical advice.

Special services were held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Kent-street, on Sunday last, and a numerously attended tea meeting on the following evening. Collections in aid of the Chapel Fund were made on both occasions.

The Bishop of Newcastle, while travelling through his diocese for the purposes of visitation, has been twice thrown from his horse, and much, although not dangerously hurt. The servant who accompanied him has been still more seriously hurt, by being brought violently in contact with a tree by a pack horse which he was leading.

A man named Edward Burns, aged 45, has died in Darlinghurst gaol, from natural causes, having been sent there under a warrant of committal, for a month's imprisonment, by the Grafton Bench. It seemed that the deceased had been working in the bush as a sawyer until, from severe illness, he was unable to work more. In this state of destitution he was arrested and sentenced, "for having no place of abode, or lawful means of support." The poor man was in the last stage of consumption when he reached Sydney. The coroner's jury thought (and we think so, too), that it would have been more just and humane to have sent this man to be medically treated at the Grafton Hospital, instead of packing him off by sea to die as a prisoner at Darlinghurst. He had committed no offence, but was before the Justices merely as a poor suffering fellow-mortal who wanted food and shelter. The Vagrancy Act is very elastic, and no doubt would apply legally to this case; but ought it in mercy to have been so applied? Probably some satisfactory explanation will be given.

A very large diamond snake was killed at Salt Pan Creek, on the Parramatta Road, on Sunday evening.

Charles Alfred Wilson, late clerk of Petty Sessions at Binalong and Burrowa, has been committed for trial for embezzling certain moneys received by him officially.

Master Anderson's first concert, under the patronage of the Governor-General and Lady Denison, "came off" very successfully, at the Exchange, on Tuesday evening.

On the same evening, the first of a series of lectures upon "The four Elements" was delivered by Mr. Alfred Cane, in his schoolroom, Stanley-street.

Two teams have been plundered on the main road near Berrima, by three armed ruffians, whose faces were closely veiled with black gauze.

Mr. Parker gave one of his entertainments—"Passages of Arms"—on Thursday evening, at the Temperance Hall, with great success. The great event of the evening was a contest between the Professor and Captain Macdonald, with the broadsword, for the Championship of the Australian colonies with that weapon. It was very spirited, but Mr. Parker registered seven cuts to the captain's four, and was, therefore, the winner.

The coal miners at Newcastle have petitioned the Governor General for the adoption here of the provisions of an Imperial enactment—13 and 14 Victoria No. 100, entitled "An Act for the inspection and better regulation of coal mines in England and Wales."

The annual general meeting of members of the Balmain School of Arts was held on Thursday evening.

Steps have been taken for the speedy erection of a school of arts at Windsor.

The annual meeting of the Parramatta Auxillary to the Wesleyan Missionary Society was held on Monday evening.

There have been inquests upon persons who have died from natural causes. They call for no notice.

CLERICAL VOWS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The nature and extent of clerical vows having just now agitated in some measure the minds of a portion of the community, I have been requested by one of my churchwardens to place the subject before the public in the true and canonical sense of the term, as used in the formularies of the Church of England. The importance to ourselves of having clear views on this point, is enhanced by the circumstance of our isolation, and detachment from "The Church of England by law established" The last shred of connexion—the privilege of appeal to the Archbishop of Canterbury—has been completely swept away, not only by the decision of THE LAW in England, but also, by the refusal of the Archbishop to interfere in matters of dispute between a colonial bishop and his clergy. THERE IS, THEREFORE, NOW NO LEGAL CONNEXION WHATEVER BETWEEN HIS GRACE OF CANTERBURY AND THE BISHOP OF SYDNEY TO GIVE EFFECT TO SUCH AN APPEAL. In fact, to quote the sentiment of the Lord Chief Justice of England, in delivering judgment in the Court of Queen's Bench, on the 25th November, 1857:—"The English and Irish Bishops hold bishoprics founded and endowed by the Crown; they are prelates of a church which is the established Church in England and Ireland. They have by law well-defined jurisdiction and important rights and privileges. The Bishop of the colonial Church in question has nothing in common with them, except that he is a Protestant bishop canonically consecrated, and holding the faith of the Anglican Church."

It behoves us, therefore, more especially, to have well-defined views regarding our duties and responsibilities as members of the Church of Christ.

The nature of our obligations can only be learned by a careful comparison of the vows taken at ordination and at licensing. The candidate promises to obey the GODLY admonitions, and submit to the GODLY judgments of the ordinary, and to obey in all things LAWFUL and HONEST. And what commands are to be deemed GODLY, LAWFUL, and HONEST he must learn from the vow of the Bishop himself, taken at HIS ordination. This vow speaks of the authority committed to him by the ordinance of the realm" This authority is not INDEFINITE and UNLIMITED; on the contrary it is precisely defined and clearly limited. It sets forth a mutual obligation imposed both upon the bishop and the clergy; and THE LAW, which enjoins obedience to the one, interposes also to check any undue exercise of power on the part of the other. The Bishop is not the first and only object of our allegiance, Our first obedience is due to GOD, our second to the Queen and the laws, and the Bishop stands at best only in the third place; and our privileges and duties as British subjects are paramount to any duty we owe to him. We cannot divest ourselves of our common law rights if we would, and we should not, if we could. It is not lawful and honest for a clergyman to surrender, at the command of his bishop, the rights and privileges OF HIS ORDER, or his own rights, whatever they may be This is a matter in which a clergyman cannot be presumed to be in ignorance. It a matter in which he is bound to be well informed; and he should be prepared to use legitimate and godly means to keep back any encroachment upon those rights. And when the bishop attempts to commit an arbitrary act, not in accordance with the ordinances of the realm, or directs the bishop is no longer "true and canonical obedience;" on the contrary, it becomes a sanctioning, on the part of the clergyman, of an UNLAWFUL PROCEEDING; the clergyman, therefore, has no other alternative than to follow the light of his own conscience, in the first place, and secondarily to appeal to the laws of the land.

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully.

G. KING.

St. Andrew's Parsonage, November 2nd.

SINDEN v. BUTLER.
BUTLER v. SINDEN.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The report of proceedings in the late sitting of the Criminal Court—or, I should say the gaol delivery at Darlinghurst—and the arguments before the full court on a special case; and further still, the investigation of a charge of perjury preferred by Butler against Sinden, and yesterday dismissed, must have attracted the attention of the public generally, and very particularly that of those who would sell their cattle to men likely to pay for them.

We all know that law and justice may be—often are—severed; but whatever the result of the lengthened investigation of the case of Butler by their Honors, the Judges, a consideration of the bare facts of the whole matter may not be unprofitable to the readers of the *Herald* in the far districts, where cattle pass from one to another without the ordinary *quid pro quo.*

Here, to me, appear to be the facts:—In September '59 Butler bargained to buy from Sinden 1500 head of cattle, for which he was to pay one-third cash and the remainder by approved bills. Between this period and March, 1860, he made a further arrangement with Sinden to make up the number of cattle to 3000; the terms of payment being the same—one-third cash, the remainder by approved bills. Sinden prepares himself to deliver the cattle, does deliver them, on receiving an order on an agent in Sydney, Mr. Forbes, for the cash part of the consideration—Butler stating at the time that Forbes had *thousands* of his in his hands. It may here be observed that Forbes had acted at various times as agent of both of these parties, and a very great deal of extraneous matter seems to have been introduced by Butler's advisers, with a view of affixing some stigma on Forbes' business character, which attempt, however, wholly failed. To return, the cattle were delivered, and Sinden took an order on Forbes as cash—this was on 31st March, 1860: the order was sent by post, and dishonoured, for there where no funds in Forbes hands, nor has been; indeed, as an incident, it may be mentioned that at a time when Butler was representing to Sinden and to Forbes that he had thousands in the bank, he had, in fact, only 25s.

Whatever the legal construction as to the delivery before or after the pretence, there is no question that Butler got possession of the cattle, and there is still further, the fact that Sinden had to follow him up and *purchase* his own cattle from Butler at a very considerable advance, giving him back as part of the consideration his order on Forbes.

Throughout this case it has been apparent that large properties in the shape of "cattle," horned and other, pass from hand to hand in the bush in the loosest possible manner. I do not say that Butler was a professional sharp, or that Sinden was a decided flat. On the contrary, I think his following up his cattle, and making the best of a bad bargain, shows that he had some remains of sense; but the whole affair appears to me to be one well attended to by stockholders—one that should impel them to have all bargains clear, and, if possible, to ascertain the value of their "marks" beforehand; and, above all, trust implicitly their own agents' lest they should, by a disappointed schemer, or a convicted swindler, be charged, as in this case, first with perjury; and that being dismissed with actual theft. I did not see the learned counsel in this case shed tears. I only saw him excited at Darlinghurst; but I can scarcely imagine that even he believes in the immaculate (query) purchaser of Sinden's cattle.

Yours obediently,

ORDER FOR CASH.

BENEFIT OF MR. C. JONES: PRODUCTION OF A NEW PLAY.—Last night, Mr Charles Jones took his farewell benefit at the Royal Victoria Theatre, Mr. M. D. Isaacs's three-act play, entitled Wealth and Worth, being produced on the occasion, in the presence of a crowded house. The play, which formed the principal dramatic attraction of the evening, went off successfully, its local hits appearing to afford much amusement to the audience, who also highly appreciated the language and dramatic action of the more serious parts. The *role* of Ruth Egerton had full justice done to it by Mrs. Alexander Fitzgerald—the hero, Frank Lovedeep, being impersonated by Mr. Joseph Rayner. Mr. Miran made the most of his part, that of Makegammon; and Mr. Sam Howard (who was loudly applauded on his re-appearance) was equally successful as Always Right. The chief interest in the play appeared to lie in the Mick Clancey of Mr. Macgowan, who elicited much merriment as the comic Irishman of the piece. The Mr. Paully of Mr. Burford, and the Mrs. Paully of Mrs. Crosby, were also amusing. The scene is laid in Sydney; and, in the course of the piece, a good view of the Harbour from the Botanical Gardens is introduced. As a first effort, Wealth and Worth is not without merit. At the fall of the curtain Mr Isaacs was called for, and, in responding to the call expressed his gratitude for the support he had that evening received, and his high sense of the high honour conferred upon him by the kind approbation of the house. He had long looked forward to that evening, and begged to assure them that the success he had achieved would incite him to renewed exertions. The play was followed by gems of music, in which a duet from Il Puritani was performed by Mr. Farquharson and Signor Grossi in excellent style,—a ballad by Madame Sara Flower, a descriptive scena by Mr. Farquharson, and the laughable lesson in English given by Madame S. Flower to Signor Grossi. The performances concluded with Mr. J. W. Morton's drama entitled a Husband to Order. This evening it is announced that the popular actress, Miss Fanny Morgan, will make her appearance as Mrs. Halier, in the Stranger. In conjunction with her the talented comedian, Mr. W. H. Stephens, will also reappear. The afterpiece is to be Raffaelle or the Reprobate of Paris.

THE ESCAPED PRISONERS.—Intelligence has reached town that on Friday night three men broke into a sawyer's hut at Tarlo, and stole the owner's rations. There was nothing else for them to take. The next day two men were seen under suspicious circumstances at Richlands. They asked at a hut for a drink of tea, which was given them, but they declined to enter the hut or to sit down. It is thought to be possible that these are the individuals who lately escaped from Constables Wyatt and Morriss. The chief constable left town on Wednesday, accompanied by two mounted troopers, and after scouring the country round Bungonia, Wingello, and Sutton Forest, returned on Saturday night. Two troopers were also sent in the direction of Richlands and Swallowtail, but they have also returned unsuccessful. The chief constable of Berrima has been informed that on the night of Wednesday, the 23rd, three men were observed stealthily passing Rush's public-house, twelve miles beyond Berrima, and on the following day a horse belonging to Mr. Atkinson, of Berrima, was stolen from the stables of Mr. Wild, at the Oaks, near Picton. Some blacks afterwards saw three men riding as if from the Oaks, in the direction of Mulgoa. The chief constable is of opinion that these men, and not those who committed the robbery at Tarlo, are the escaped prisoners, and Captain Battye of the Western Patrol has been telegraphed to be on the look-out. Nothing further has been heard.—*Goulburn Herald.*

ROAD CONTRACTS.—Complaint having been made to the Government of the manner in which some of the contracts for the repairs of the roads in the Goulburn district have been carried out, and of the conduct of the overseers, the police magistrate and Mr. Bennett, engineer of roads, have, by telegram, been requested to investigate the same.—*Ibid.*

THE importance of water supply to the back plains is still engaging the attention of our settlers. And we have this week to notice the fact that on the Tuppal Station, about twenty-eight miles from Deniliquin, Messrs. Watson and Hewitt have erected works for the preservation and distribution of water, the effectiveness of which is very highly spoken of. We have little doubt from these and similar efforts already reported in this journal, that by and bye large tracts of country between the Murrumbidgee and the Edward, and between the latter river and the Murray, will be traversed by irrigating channels and works. In the wells and waterholes on the Tuppal there is a supply of water sufficient for 30,000 sheep. Six years ago the capacity of this station was estimated at from 4000 to 6000 sheep in favourable weather. The extreme length of dam is 180 feet, height 11 feet, breadth 23 feet; the piles are driven 8 feet in the ground; and boarded 15 feet. The cost of construction was about £500, and the dam throws the water back for eight miles.—*Pastoral Times.*

DETERMINED SUICIDE.—A man whose name we have not as yet ascertained, committed suicide on Monday last, at Fosters Valley. It appears, from the information that has reached us, that deceased was a brickmaker, and had for some time previous been drinking heavily; on the day in question his appearance was singularly wild, and he was partially watched, but, availing himself of an opportunity when he thought himself unobserved, he went to the fence at Mr. Ingram's public-house, where he seated himself, and with a razor nearly severed his head from his body. The determined act was witnessed by a young woman, who immediately gave the alarm.—*Bathurst Free Press.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—November 2.

Grafton (s.), 200 tons, Captain Creer, from Clarence River 31st ultimo. Passengers—Messrs. Davis, Penner, Wilcox, M'Mil—, M'Leod, Sweetland, Ellis, Mayer, Glasgow, Mrs. Davis, Rev. Mr. Fiddler, and 10 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

Dragon, barque, 242 tons, Captain Booth, from Foo Chow 23rd August. Flower, Salting, and Co., agent.

DEPARTURES.—November 2.

Mountain Maid, for Port Cooper and Taranaki.
Gazelle, for Lyttleton.
Scotia, for Melbourne.
Ellen, for Twofold Bay.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—November 2.

Naomi, for Point de Galle; Don Juan, for Brisbane; Excelsior, for Shanghai; Miami and City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne; Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town.

COASTERS INWARDS.—November 2.

Elizabeth, and Maid of Australia, from the Hawkesbury, with 1200 bushel maize, 14 tons firewood, 5 cases eggs, 500 dozen eggs, 8 coops poultry, 11 pigs; Minerva, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coal; Nora Creina (s.), from Wollongong, with 65 kegs butter, 20 bundles cabbage tree, 17 pigs, 5 calves; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 3 bales wool, 230 bales hay, 140 bags maize, 110 bags potatoes, 40 bags bran, 10 boxes eggs, 8 boxes fish, 10 baskets prawns, 6 coops poultry, 3 calves, 150 sheep.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—November 2.

Sylph, for Brisbane Water; Esperanza, for Newcastle; Mary, for Manning River.

IMPORTS.—November 2.

Dragon, from Foo Chow: 881 chests 1350 half-chests 2228 boxes tea, Order.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Shanghai.—By the Excelsior, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Ceylon.—By the Naomi, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Eden and Melbourne.—By the City of Sydney (s.), this day, at 2·30 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), on Wednesday, at 4·30 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, November 2: Native Lass, schooner, 106 tons, Captain Paton, for Melbourne; Woolloomooloo, ship, 627 tons, Captain Henry, for Brisbane; Telegraph, ship, 1148 tons, Captain Woolgrove, for Calcutta.

The A. S. N. Company's steamship Wonga Wonga arrived at the Railway Pier, Melbourne, at six o'clock on Friday morning.

The Caroline, Schooner.—It is now more than three months since this vessel left Newcastle, bound for Sydney with a cargo of coals, and was at sea during the heavy southerly gale which commenced on the 20th July. She was last seen by the William Buchanan, when running for Broken Bay during a heavy squall, but was suddenly lost sight of; it is therefore to be feared that she must have gone down. The Caroline was owned and commanded by Captain Watkins, and was insured in Mr. Metcalfe's office for £800. Mrs. Watkins and child were on board when she left Newcastle.

Captain James Malcolm has disposed of the brig Gazelle to Messrs. Anderson, Campbell, and Co., and Captain Stafford. She is intended for the Melbourne trade.

The Grafton (s.) from Clarence River, crossed the bar on Wednesday, at 6.25 p.m., and arrived here, at noon, yesterday. She experienced strong southerly winds to the Brothers, from thence light, variable winds and fine weather. Passed the Waratah (s.) at noon, on Thursday, off Hat Head, and at 5 p.m. the same day, passed the New Moon (s.) off Tacking Point. The schooners Storm King, Black Diamond, and eight other vessels were lying windbound in Trial Bay. The cargo of the Grafton consists of 728 bags maize, 7 coops poultry, 4 boxes eggs, and sundries.

The Dragon left Foo Chow on 23rd August, in company with the Prussian brig Miranda, for Sydney, and experienced very heavy weather during the early part of the passage. On the 31st October, one of the crew (a Lascar) died. The Bertha was about sailing from Hongkong for Manila, to load for Sydney.

H.M.S. Havannah.—The following paragraph respecting the Havannah, which was for many years on this station, is extracted from a late Portsmouth paper:—"The sailing corvette Havannah, 19, was taken in tow on Thursday evening in the Sound, by the steam tugs Confiance and Iron Duke. The latter tug will tow her to Cardiff, where she will become a training ship for destitute boys."

Export of coal by the Australian Agricultural Company at Newcastle, for the week ending 2nd of November:—

Sydney	346 tons
Melbourne	2325
New Zealand	378
Foreign ports	106
Total	3155 tons.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 1.—Wonga Wonga (s.), from Sydney; Breve, from Rotterdam.

DEPARTURES.

November 1.—Missie, Prairie, Gem, Fayaway, Indus, Jennie Oswald, Time and Truth, for Newcastle; General Wyndham, Sparkling Sea, for Callao; Lion, for Sydney; Fides, for Hongkong; Rebecca, for Adelaide; Canton, for Guam.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

November 2, 9 a.m.—Queenscliffe, W., moderate, fine.
Kiandra, W., calm, fine summer weather.
Albury, N., very fine.
Goulburn, N., very warm.
Yass, S.E., clear.
Gundagai, N.E., fine.
Bathurst, S., fine.
Newcastle, variable, fine and warm.

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial,	communication perfect.
Northern	" "
Kiandra	" "
Western	" "
Railway	" "
South Head	" "
Southern	" "
Adelaide	" "
Tasmania	" interrupted.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

November 1.—Eliza Goddard, brig, 192 tons, Crosby, from Melbourne.
November 1.—Raven, schooner, 114 tons, Brown, from Nelson, New Zealand.
November 1.—Fire Fly, brig, 189, Kirby, from Melbourne.
November 1.—Fortune, brig, Welch, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

November 1.—Launceston, barque, Robertson, for Melbourne, with 445 tons coal.
November 1.—Sharpsbrook, barque, Rundle, for Wellington, New Zealand, with 620 tons coal, 1000 bushels maize.
November 2.—Telegraph (s.), for Queensland.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 1.—Mechanic.
November 2.—Iona.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—November 2.

IMPORTS.

	£		£
Ale, 200 hogsheads	1300	Hardware, 3 cases	87
Apparel, 26 packages	1480	Nails, 100 kegs	200
Beer, 200 hogsheads	1400	Ploughs, 1 case	15
Books, 2 cases	20	Pills, 3 cases	110
Candles, 200 boxes	200	Perfumed spirits, 1 case	36
Cement, 400 casks	400	Paper, 29 packages	515
Cutlery, 1 case	70	Stationery, 2 packages	226
Drapery, 88 packages	3736	Saddlery, 8 packages	265
Effects, 2 cases	15	Wheat, 20,800 bushels	7300
Glass, 1 case	50	Wire, 30 bundles	150
Guns, 3 cases	70	Wine, 1 hogshead	49

EXPORTS.

	£		£
Apparel, 1 case	10	Leather, 2 packages	60
Arrowroot, 1 barrel	5	Matches, 20 cases	200
Bran, 30 bags	9	Maize, 7146 bushels	2514
Boots, 15 trunks	360	Malt, 10 bags	8
Butter, 38 kegs	190	Naval stores, 13 packages	196
Beer, 224 casks	624	Nails, 13 kegs	25
Brandy, 1 hogshead 10 cases 1 quarter-cask		Oars, 900	63
	82	Oil stores, 89 packages	229
Barley, 40 bags	25	Oil, 7 packages	10
Bagatelle board, 1	7	Oats, 158 bags	87
Clocks, 1 case	27	Photographic materials, 1 package	5
Carpet, 1 roll	20		
Coffee, 7 cases	15	Plated ware, 1 package	30
Coal, 373 tons	403	Printing materials, 4 packages	37
Candles, 31 packages	57		
Confectionery, 4 cases	47	Paper, 4 bales	120
Corks, 2 bales	20	Plants, 1 package	5
Cheese, 6 cases	19	Paint, 18 kegs	14
Cigars, 6 cases	110	Porter, 30 casks	120
Drapery, 46 packages	1907	Rosin, 25 barrels	21
Drugs, 5 cases	40	Rum, 6 hogsheads	100
Eggs, 3 hogsheads	20	Rope, 76 packages	295
Eau de cologne, 1 case	2	Rice, 11¼ tons	210
Earthenware, 1 crate	10	Salt, 42 tons	225
Fish, 124 packages	220	Sugar, 2 tons	60
Fancy goods, 5 cases	79	Silver coin, 2 boxes	500
Fruit, 575 packages	1030	Soap, 10 boxes	20
Furniture, 2 cases	25	Shipchandlery, 80 packages	400
Flour, 91½ tons	1830		
Geneva, 80 cases	79	Saddlery, 1 package	18
Groceries, 15 cases	25	Stationer, 2 packages	87
Galvanised iron, 150 packages		Tobacco, 33 packages	115
	90	Tea, 138 packages	936
Hay, 27 tons	216	Tweed, 1 bale	46
Hardware, 180 packages	649	Timber, 17,740 feet	250
Ironmongery, 13 packages	337	Wine, 13 quarter-casks 3 casks	165
Iron, 7½ tons, 6 packages	60		
Limejuice, 1 keg	1	Walnuts, 33 bags	41
Luggage, 4 packages	46		

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
Nov. 2.	8.30 a.m.	N.W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Fresh, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Strong, and ditto.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dogcarts, Drays, Trucks, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Gigs, Harness, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Silver Plate, Wearing Apparel, Books, Music, Engravings, and Sundries.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—At his Mart, at 2 o'clock, a general Assortment of Goods.

MR. JOSEPH JACKLMAN.—On the Premises, Market Wharf Inn, corner of Market and Sussex streets, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, and Sundries.

MR. J. F. STAFF.—At the Court-house, Parramatta, at 12 o'clock, Cabbage-tree Hats, Boots, &c.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE MAORIES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I shall be obliged by the insertion of a correction of two statements in the report of "A Gossip about the Maories," given in Stanley-street last Tuesday evening. That report makes it appear *certain* that the Maories had originally come from Owyhee, or Hawaii, to New Zealand. My statement was that their *traditions* designate an island named Hawaiki, or Hawaii, as the spot whence their race took its rise; but this is, after all, but a tradition, and it is by no means clear that the Maori Hawaii or Hawaiki and the Hawaii of the Sandwich Isles are one and the same.

Secondly, By the statement that "the Maories scarcely knew what a family was—they were gregarious," it is not to be understood that they do not observe family ties, but simply that, in their daily life, they had very little of the dwelling apart of each family in a separate home or household, which marks even the lower degrees of civilisation.

I am, yours respectfully,
JOHN C. NEILD, M.D.

7, Burdekin-terrace, Hyde Park, 1st November.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1860 November.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water After.
3 Saturday	5 1	6 24	11 0	11 30
4 Sunday	5 1	6 25	11 41	12 0

Moon.—Last Quarter, 6th November, 7h. 21m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.

The Legislative Assembly met yesterday at twenty-two minutes past three o'clock.

Papers were laid on the table by Mr. Robertson, and ordered to be printed.

Several new notices of motion were given by members.

In answer to Mr. Daniel, the Colonial Treasurer said no provision had been made for postal communication from Cannonbar down the Bogan River to Fort Bourke, but tenders for 1861 had been invited from Obly to Algallah (Harris's station), on the Bogan River, and a line from Fort Bourke to Wallgett had been in operation since the 1st of January, and was contracted for for three years.

In answer to Mr. Oxley, the Secretary for Lands said the police force at Cockatoo Island was 1 superintendent, 1 sergeant, and 34 constables; they were under the Inspector-General, but the superintendent of the island had control of them so far as the prisoners were concerned. The late attempts to escape were attributable to other causes than the police arrangements.

In answer to Mr. Hay, the Colonial Treasurer said the negociations of the Government with the sister colonies respecting the Customs duties across the River Murray were not concluded; and if the proclamation of the Government were ultimately carried out, due notice of such course would be given.

Mr. Weekes moved that the House go into Committee of Supply, to consider resolutions granting six months' supply to her Majesty. He did not care much whether the vote should be for six months or a shorter period, or based upon estimates for present year or next, so the necessary supply for the purpose of a dissolution was granted. He asked this vote in consequence of the advice tendered to the Governor-General, and he believed it was nearly always the custom of the House of Commons for the majority who created such a necessity to co-operate in providing for it.

Mr. Plunkett here rose to order. He thought the name of the Governor-General had been introduced in a manner to influence members quite contrary to the practice of Parliament. A lengthy discussion ensued on the point raised, Mr. Martin and other members insisting that the Votes and Proceedings did not contain a full report of what fell from the Secretary for Lands on Wednesday, as to the assent of the Governor-General, and that they had not yet heard whether a dissolution was conditional on a vote of Supply or not.

The Speaker thought there were two points of order before the House; first he explained that the records had been prepared with the greatest regard for their correctness, and he believed they accurately represented what fell from the Secretary for Lands. 2nd, he did not think any improper use had been made of the Governor-General's name.

Mr. Arnold said no condition had been made by his Excellency in assenting to the advice which had been tendered, though he concurred with his Ministers in thinking it desirable to make legal provision for carrying on the public service before a dissolution took place.

Mr. Weekes resumed: He had said that it was the practice of Parliament in England, under similar circumstances, for the adverse majority to join with the Government in giving effect to the prerogative of the Crown, and the recent instances of the Palmerston Ministry on the China war defeat, and of the Derby Ministry when defeated on their Reform Bill, confirmed him in the statement. He therefore thought no opposition would be offered to the course he proposed. In this colony former Governments had received greater indulgence than he now asked for. He did not propose to proceed with the new public works, as the consideration of such public works might be more properly left to the new Parliament. The Ways and Means would also be postponed to the new Parliament.

Mr. Rotton thought the House ought to consider the Estimates in detail; there were many items entirely new, which ought not to be voted in the dark. He therefore moved, as an amendment, that it be an instruction to the Committee not to proceed otherwise with the Estimates than in detail. He thought the Land Bill might be very well postponed till next session, and the other important business proceeded with. After this was done, a dissolution might take place, if such an extreme step was desirable.

Mr. Arnold found nothing in the arguments advanced that should lead members to take the course proposed. The dissolution was not depending on this vote—it was already decided. It was now too late for an adverse vote; a vote of no confidence in the Ministry would be of no avail, for the Ministry had no confidence in the House, and, right or wrong, they were prepared to abide by an appeal to the country. They would take the supplies in any form in which the House would give them—in the lump or in detail.

Mr. Piddington thought no one could look at the state of public business and the prospect of the country without deep pain. And they were threatened with a penal dissolution; they were to have, in fact, four dissolutions in four years. This was much to be regretted. The Land Bill had been entertained with a strong desire on all sides to make it a measure in harmony with the deliberate convictions of the House. If the Ministers were really sincere in wanting to pass a land bill, they had had the opportunity and were throwing it away. For himself, if he had not been in the chair, he should have voted against Mr. Hay's amendment, as he had always been in favour of free selection before survey; but still this was not the most important principle of the bill. The reduction of price to 5s. per acre, he regarded as a provision which would have the most beneficial operation, if carried into effect. But instead of proceeding with this bill, so much demanded by the country, they were asked all at once to vote £800,000, simply to enable Ministers to keep their places. He did not believe that either the town or country constituencies would justify them in such a course.

Mr. Wild hoped they should not go to a division without receiving from the Government a clear explanation of the course they intended to pursue. He understood from the Secretary for Works that the Government were now content to take the supplies in any form they could get them. He thought the course Ministers had taken was not very well calculated to satisfy their friends, while it afforded no definite information to their opponents.

Mr. Parkes thought the Government were right, under the circumstances, in appealing to the country, and the arguments against such a course would not bear examination. He was prepared to vote them three months' supply, which would be sufficient for the end in view, provided they were empowered to dissolve at once. But he maintained that the new Parliament ought to be called together at the earliest possible moment, and that every effort should be made to pass a bill for reconstructing the Upper House before the 13th of May, when, if such bill were not passed, the nominations for life must be made. He would not, therefore consent to considering the Estimates in detail, as he understood the Secretary for Works was prepared to do. Such a course would fritter away the time till the end of the year, and render it less possible to provide against the evil that threatened them.

Mr. Robertson said the Government would take their own course. They were fully sensible of the necessity for passing a bill to reconstruct the Upper House, and of calling the new Parliament together without a day's unnecessary delay. They were prepared to take six months' supply, or three months', or one month's, or one week's, so they only received from the House a clear decision. They would then have no difficulty in deciding upon their course. The Government would, of course, vote against the amendment.

Mr. Martin was astonished at the speech just made after the unprecedented and unparliamentary speech of the Secretary for Works, which said, as plainly as language could say, that the Government accepted the amendment. He did not believe the Governor-General would dissolve without the supplies. What were the exigencies of the case that called for such a course? Were they on every defeat to appeal to the country? It was the duty of the Government to bow to the majority, where no party effort had been made, and where the general welfare was concerned, and they would be compelled to submit. The Governor-General would never submit to be made a cat's-paw for purposes so disgraceful. Large interests in which the people of Europe were concerned were at stake, and that House would not stand by and see the colony ruined to please a set of agitators. The Government might drop the Land Bill, but the House would go on with it.

Mr. Windeyer considered the last speech told against the speaker himself. It was just when there was a majority in that House which did not represent the voice of the people out of doors that a dissolution became necessary. He was in favour of the course the Government had taken, but should move an amendment limiting the vote of supply to three months on the basis of the Estimates for the present year. Had he not been accidentally absent on Friday night, he should have voted against Mr. Hay's amendment, as he had always been in favour of selection before survey. Those who said there was no demand for land did not know the real condition and wants of the agricultural classes. Free selection would relieve those classes, and do away with hard conditions between landlord and tenant; it was not their object so much to make fortunes as to make homes. The result of a general election, with this principle put definitely before the electors, would be largely in favour of it.

Mr. Gordon seconded the amendment. Though he was one of the majority on Friday night, he was willing to facilitate a dissolution by granting the Government three months' supply on the basis of the Estimates for 1860. He would not consent to represent a constituency opposed to him in principles, but he did not think he should find that to be the case. After what had fallen from Ministers, it was clear than an unconditional assent to a dissolution had been given.

Dr. Lang had listened to the speech of the Secretary for Works, and he understood him to say simply that the Government were willing to take any decision the House might come to. He should vote for the last amendment limiting the supply to three months.

The House then divided on Mr. Windeyer's amendment which was negatived by 33 to 28. Mr. Rotton's amendment was carried also by 33 to 28. The original motion as so amended was carried by 36 to 25.

The House accordingly went into committee.

Mr. Weekes immediately moved that the Chairman leave the chair and ask leave to sit again to-morrow (this day).

After considerable discussion, Mr. Darvall moved as an amendment that the Chairman ask leave to sit again on Tuesday, which was carried by 30 to 29.

The House then resumed. The divisions were announced amidst loud cheers from the majority, and cries of "dissolve" from the minority.

The House adjourned at five minutes before twelve, till three o'clock on Tuesday.

Suppose there are five hundred families within reach of Sydney who wish to establish themselves in some fertile district or districts—suppose that they are without any capital and therefore without the means of meeting the first expenses of their location: by what means may their wish be reconciled with their circumstances? Such is the problem which will require patience and perseverance to solve, but which is nevertheless solvable.

We suppose that the heads of these families are all acquainted with some useful calling—that beside handling the plough they are able to obtain a living by their present trade. They are not pressed therefore to quit their present occupations but in the prospect of something better. May they not by preliminary steps wisely taken smooth the path of future settlement? Let us imagine that a Land Bill gave what few persons are inclined to deny, the right to select—upon terms beforehand settled—on suitable land within given districts. Of course the very best land of the country within the power of the Crown would be first devoted—the best in view of fertility, the most accessible to the markets and possessing all the means of early development. Let it then be imagined that those persons who are anxious to settle form themselves into an association—call it "The Homestead Association," and that they agree to contribute weekly a certain amount of their earnings, or to deposit a fixed sum at once, according as their means might enable them. Let it be supposed that their society was under a Direction chosen by itself: that to provide for friendly co-operation the society divided itself into groups named after the shamrock, the thistle, or the rose. It would be the business of the directors to carry out the wishes of the several groups so far as they were conformable to the fundamental idea of the institution. Land would be selected beforehand. It would be subdivided by lot. The right of first occupation would be determined in the same way. If the person who obtained that right did not desire to use it personally, he might dispose of it to any other member of his group. The funds collected would be employed in securing the land—in providing means of conveyance, in purchasing indispensable agricultural implements—in carrying on those preliminary improvements necessary for the general good. To-day ten families would start in a conveyance contracted for by the association, or under its auspices. In three months another detachment might follow. The carpenter, the bricklayer, and other tradesmen, whose labour is necessary for first settlement, would form the advance guard. Thus by combination—that beautiful principle sanctified by Christianity, but abused by socialism—we should unite the advantages of fraternal sympathy with the independence of individual industry.

If the resources of the association were insufficient to carry out these plans, it would be able to obtain help. Persons having money to lend would have the advantage to some extent of an associated security. Thus the great chasm between industry without capital and the benefits which capital alone can realise might be bridged by forethought—by economy, and by mutual help. The groups sent forth by such an association would be accompanied by their schoolmasters or religious teachers. The advantages of orderly society would thus be secured. Instead of that dread interval, so fatal often to the young family which passes between the first occupation of a desert and the establishment of the institutions of civilisation, they would be realised at once. It is amazing how men acting under these principles have overcome such difficulties. America is full of examples of this temporary association of labour. The force of every individual has been strengthened by the co-operation of many.

Any permanent association of course is out of the question. Society cannot too soon fall into its natural channels; but there is no more objection in the first start than in the union of a ship's company who live together for months in order to reach a common destination. Our readers are aware that many colonies owe their origin to movements of this nature, only with this great difference, that the colonizing society has been in Europe, and therefore acting blindly, and often at great disadvantage. The colonising association we propose is one which would have the constant inspection of their enterprise—and power to expand or contract according as the candidates might be more or less numerous.

What a contrast would this settlement present to isolated occupation—the dispersion of mere squatters without means, and far remote from everything which could preserve them from deterioration! A settlement such as we have described would, if favoured with fruitful seasons, soon contain in itself three-fourths of the means of subsistence. The prudent association of labour would overcome the early difficulties. The knowledge of various trades would give employment so as to supplement that of agriculture. How happy might men be, would they, instead of grasping at the impossible, pursue the plain path which nature has opened before them! There is no employment more desirable than that of the agriculturist. The processes of vegetation afford not only healthy employment, but also mental recreation. The teeming abundance of the orchard, the vineyard, and the dairy, if carefully tended, will overtake the wants of the farmer. Far from the enticements of drunkenness, and surrounded by the endearments of his cottage home, the settler will have no reason to envy the world of business or the anxieties of merchandise. In this sphere his industry steadily continued is sure to be crowned with plenty—often rising to opulence. The failures of so many in their first attempt at farming arise from the impossibility of their meeting the first charges and the burden of heavy debt.

We are aware that there are many who think that agriculture will never pay, and that thus we are only deluding the working man in holding out this expectation. We are quite aware that it is impossible for any laws to convert an unprofitable into a profitable enterprise for any length of time together, but when it is said that agriculture will not pay we fancy the thing is merely viewed in a mercantile light. A mechanic can do better with his labour if with steady resolution he resolves to save and invest his earnings upon permanent security—no doubt of it. But looking at the actual constitution of men's minds, we fear this will never take place. A remote object merely presented to the intellect does not touch the heart or animate the industry. It is the scene of labour in its processes and its results—that power upon the imagination produced by the sight of growing competence—which renders economy more scrupulous, and industry more laborious. Nor can we altogether value those blessings which are connected with rural life. They are not to be represented by money. They are especially dear to those who know how to enjoy them, and contribute to the health of the body, the vigour of the affections, and the moral happiness of the people. There are multitudes of persons in ordinary employments who dare not undertake the charge of housekeeping. Life, therefore, is half consumed in vain expectation—too often in dissipation. Were an obvious career of rural industry opened before them, they would feel that they had a chance with the rest of the world, and would not shrink from the onerous but most desirable relationships from which multitudes are now excluded by the oppressive apprehension of poverty.

We regret the postponement of the Land Bill, because it defers the practical test of some such plan as we have faintly indicated. Assuredly whenever the law favours its trial it will be attempted if they still live who now believe it to be practicable.

The official correspondence on the steam postal service has just been laid before Parliament. A considerable portion of it, or the substance of it, has already been published; but there are some additional documents.

The first of these consists of a short telegram from the Colonial Secretary at Adelaide to Mr. Cowper, begging him to stand out for the principle that the cost of the branch services should be added to the cost of the general contract, and divided rateably among the colonies and the mother country, in accordance with the principles laid down in the Treasury Minute of 1855. South Australia is particularly anxious to maintain this position, because, if that were conceded, it would then have nothing to do but to contend for the permission to carry out its own branch service from King George's Sound, instead of from Melbourne. But our Government did not cordially respond to the invitation, being of opinion apparently that it was more practicable to contend for the doctrine that each colony should share with the mother country the expense of its branch service. This is the doctrine laid down by Sir William Denison, in his first despatch to the Duke of Newcastle, after the receipt of the information that Melbourne was to be made the terminus of the line. He claimed this as a right, inasmuch as the British Government, in appropriating half the postal receipts, entered into an engagement that it would bear half the expense of forwarding letters to their destination, and this engagement would not have been fulfilled by making Melbourne an entrepot, and leaving all the colonies except Victoria to get their letters how they could. The British Government could not but have admitted the justice of the appeal, but its acquiescence, so far as this colony is concerned, was superseded by the new arrangement, which provided that the steamers should come on to Sydney as heretofore. For his services in bringing about this change, Mr. Edward Hamilton received the formal thanks of the Executive Council.

Sir William Denison subsequently notified his views of the proper distribution of the cost of the intercolonial service, and expressed them in a minute which we published a fortnight ago. In this memorandum he proposes that the contribution towards the cost of the trunk line should be proportioned to the length of it made use of by the different colonies. From Galle to King George's Sound it is common to all the colonies, and the expense of that section should be borne jointly. From that point the colonial interests begin to diverge. Western and Southern Australia make no further use of it. The former carries its mails to Perth across the country, the latter has subsidised a branch service direct to Port Adelaide. The Governor-General proposes that this branch service should be paid for by South Australia and the British Government. The newspapers last received from that colony stated that the Government, while expressing a preference for their original proposal to adhere to the principles of the Treasury Minute of 1855, acknowledges its willingness, in case it cannot obtain its wish in that respect, to fall in with the plan sketched out by Sir William Denison. The charge will be somewhat heavier, but this will be borne rather than be dependent on Melbourne.

From King George's Sound to Melbourne—the next stage in the journey—the line is common to Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, New Zealand, and Queensland. It is proposed, therefore, that they should all contribute *pro rata* to the colonial moiety of it. The next section—from Melbourne to Sydney—concerns only the three colonies of New South Wales, New Zealand, and Queensland, and they alone are asked, in conjunction with the mother country, to pay for it. From Sydney the terminus of the line, the extension to New Zealand is already provided for by the contract with the Intercolonial Company. The Tasmanian and Queensland branches can be easily provided for by contracts with the companies owning the steam vessels running to those colonies, and the cost divided between their Governments and the mother country. This scheme is unexceptionable in respect of its equitableness, and is by no means impracticable, as the mileage rate of the Company's contract is easily determined.

Against the extravagance of this contract, however, the Governor-General enters a protest, and goes into calculations to show that at least one-third of the subsidy might be knocked off and yet leave a fair profit to the contractors. Whether his figures are quite correct or not, the general fact is undoubtedly true, that the charge is very extravagant. But there is no help for it. The Company has had to fight hard to secure its monopoly, and, having at length secured the victory, is making a profitable use of it. A Colonial company could doubtless work this branch line at less cost, but we have not yet sufficient faith in our own resources to trust to our own companies anything more than a coasting service, or else our Colonial directors have not had sufficient pluck to push for a wider field of action than has hitherto contented them. Sir William Denison might have made his case stronger than he has done, by shewing that the extra payments for continuing the voyage from Melbourne to Sydney is all clear gain to the company, as it saves the journey of equal length from Galle to Bombay, where the boats would otherwise have to go to be cleaned.

The Government of Queensland consents for the present to co-operate with the other colonies on the basis of the plan laid down by Sir William Denison, but at the same time frankly states that its ultimate aims point to the realisation of the Torres Straits route—this route having a somewhat similar relation to its geographical position that the Panama route has to that of New South Wales. To secure it as soon as ever circumstances will permit will be an abiding traditional policy, but, meanwhile, advantage will be taken of the established line as the only one immediately practicable.

By Electric Telegraph.

[from our correspondents.]

GUNDAGAI.

Friday, 1 p.m.

The nomination for the Tumut took place yesterday. Messrs. J. P. Egan, Thomas Mates, and Charles Cowper, jun., were proposed as candidates. After Mr. Cowper's speech all opposition was withdrawn, consequently he was declared duly elected.

The Escorts left this morning for Sydney, with the following quantities of gold. From Adelong; 961 ozs. 11 dwts. 13 grs. Tumberumba; 88 ozs. Total, 1052 ozs. 11 dwts. 13 grs.

GOULBURN.

Friday, 7 p.m.

Business during the week has been rather dull. No change in prices.

Weather fine and warm.

MELBOURNE.

Friday, 8 p.m.

Markets unchanged.

Messrs. Bailey and Newton, the two Cabinet Ministers, are before their constituents, but have given no intelligence of the Ministerial policy.

The grain, ex Lodin, was bought at £18.

ADELAIDE.

Friday, 4 p.m.

Markets remain the same.

It is understood that Mr. Chambers refuses to allow the Government to use exploring information until Mr. Stuart has announced his arrival at Chambers' Creek, 600 or 700 miles out.

The Late Case of Drowning.—The inquest on the body of Margaret Alender, aged fourteen years, who was drowned at the Circular Quay on Tuesday last, was resumed and concluded yesterday. The evidence taken was very voluminous, but the substance of it was as follows:—About six years ago, the deceased (her mother being dead, and her father in the Lunatic Asylum at Parramatta) was placed in the Benevolent Asylum, but she had not been there long before she escaped by getting over the fence. She was sent back to the Asylum, and again made her escape shortly afterwards. Subsequently she was taken to the House of the Good Shepherd, but escaped from it also, and was then placed in the Female Refuge with a similar result. Latterly she was in and out of the Benevolent Asylum as it suited her convenience. She was much subject to fits from an early age, and sometimes would have several in a day. This was the principal reason which influenced her sisters to endeavour to keep her in a public institution, as the fits alluded to rendered her unfit for service. It is stated that as the fits were about to come on, she was accustomed to rub her hands. On Tuesday morning last, she escaped from the Benevolent Asylum, and proceeded in the direction of Fort Macquarie. At a short distance from this point she was met by two women, one of whom she had lived with for a short time during one of her excursions after an escape from the Asylum, and then was observed to rub her hands. But little information was elicited from her in conversation; but she appeared anxious to know whether she was liable to be arrested by the police on account of the dress (peculiar to the inmates of the Asylum) which she wore. She desired one of the women to change dresses with her, but this was not granted. She then left the two women abruptly, and went down toward the water. In less than half an hour afterwards her dead body was found floating between the Circular Quay and the Government boat-shed. Her shoes were lying near the water's edge, and it is believed that she went down to the water to wash her feet, while doing so she might have fallen in accidentally (the water being deep at that particular spot), or she might have been seized with a fit, and fallen in. The precise nature of the occurrence—though taking place in open day, near to where numbers of persons are constantly moving about—is, however in mystery, and probably always will be. The jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned, but how she fell into the water we have no evidence to show."

Reverse Picture of Kiandra.—A person who returned a few days since from the Kiandra diggings met while there with such entire want of success, both in his own experience and in that of those he met, that he is desirous of giving some of the facts of his case to the public, with a view of preventing those who may feel inclined to try their fortunes on the Snowy River from leaving comfortable homes or good situations in Sydney for a place where he believes they will meet with nothing but disappointment. Of course such people will form their opinions of Kiandra rather from the convincing facts of its auriferous richness presented by the arrival of nuggets and by the weekly escort returns, than from the disheartening failure of individual diggers, well knowing that where there are a few rich prizes there must be a great number of blanks. The public do not require to be told that in an occupation so essentially precarious as gold digging, and yet presenting on that account such an irresistible attraction to many persons; it is unavoidable that out of a population of some three or four thousand, several hundreds should return considerably poorer than when they set out. However, we will give the narrative for what it is worth. Our informant has been in the colony several years, and has been upon most of the large diggings in Victoria and New South Wales. He first started for Kiandra in February last, but almost immediately returned, it being then too near the winter to commence operations. In the last week of August he started with a party of six, taking with them two pack-horses, and proceeded to Kiandra by way of Morimbula, which they considered the shortest and most convenient route. Having obtained their miners' rights at Kiandra, they started for the head of the Tumut, about forty-five miles from the Nine-mile diggings, whence after some fruitless labours they proceeded to the Doubtful, and afterwards to the Tuma, their party during this time numbering between twenty and thirty. At each of these diggings they could find the colour of gold, but were unable to get enough to make it worth their while to stay. On their departure they met a party of fourteen men, with their pack-horses; the men had been equally unsuccessful. The party then made for one of the branches of the Tumut, where their labour was almost entirely thrown away; upon which they determined to try their luck at the Nine Mile Creek. Here all they could make, with very hard work, was about five shillings a-day. Five of them then sunk a hole and stripped the ground for a length of seven yards, five feet deep, and three feet wide, and all the gold they could get was about half an ounce in the two days. The party thereupon proceeded to Sawpitt Gully, where it was stated there was a hole fifty feet deep out of which a pennyweight and a half of gold had been got in the first dish, two pennyweights and a half in the second dish, and two ounces two pennyweights and a half in the third dish. A rush had taken place in consequence of these reports; but instead of what had been circulated our narrator affirms that the hole was only eighteen or nineteen feet deep. It had then been sunk a fortnight, but had been abandoned. Some men who were digging near the place said there had not been a speck of gold found there. The next diggings visited were those of Surface Hill; here some men had been sinking for the reefs on surfacing ground. One hole was sunk to a depth of twenty or twenty-five feet down to the slate rock, another was down about thirty feet to the clay, not yet having got to the slate rock; but the works were standing still because the surface water drove the men away; people washing about there stated that no gold had been found. The digger next went to New Chum Hill; here three men were working at each of two holes where it was said gold was being got, but the general belief appeared to be that they were employed by the storekeeper to do so, with a view to draw people to the spot. It was reported in the Kiandra paper that a share in these holes had been sold for £100 to another storekeeper. It was, however, distinctly stated by those who knew the place that little or no gold had been got out of them. Another trial was made at the Nine-Mile diggings, but it was found that the earnings only provided rations, and this it was not considered worth remaining for; there were many there, however, who could get nothing but tea and sugar and board by their digging, but were working on in the hope that something better would turn up. The unfortunate digger, thinking he had given Kiandra a fair trial, then returned, having been absent from Sydney about nine weeks. He is suffering severely from his recent constant exposure to the cold, and, suffering still further from mortification at his loss of time and money, is very anxious that others may not be led away by glowing reports of the richness of the Kiandra diggings, most of which he believes to have been written by interested parties.

THE SYDNEY VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, the six central companies of the Sydney Volunteer Corps, and the South Sydney Company, were paraded in the Inner Domain in the presence of Colonel Kempt of the 12th Regiment. After some movements, evincing a considerable proficiency in drill exercise, had been gone through, the Colonel addressed the members of the corps. He said that he had called them together that evening in order that they might have an opportunity of hearing their rules read, so that they might be ratified by their common approval. Without proper rules they could not become an efficient corps. He had thought that it would be better for them to have their rules placed before them for consideration on such an occasion, in preference to any general meeting, because at such meetings there was often more talking than business done. He would suggest that they might choose a few members from each company to pass these rules for their general guidance, and settle them so as to meet with the concurrence of the entire corps. The rules drawn up which were about to be read to them were very nearly the same as those that had been suggested by the committee appointed, except in some few matters which he (Colonel Kempt) had cut out. He had thought, for example, that it would be better for them to leave out that portion of the proposed rules which referred to arrests—(Hear, hear, from the ranks)—and he had also made a further alteration as regarded absence from duty. (Hear, hear.) He had likewise inserted a few words in relation to the responsibility of every member in every company as regarded the arms furnished; considering it proper that there should be such an understanding, as the arms were supplied to the corps by the Government. He did not see that it was necessary to hold any general meeting for the adoption of these rules, inasmuch as the mode in which they were now set before them was the most direct and the most expeditious for their settlement. The sooner these rules were adopted, the sooner would they become an efficient corps. They could appoint a committee, consisting of one member from each company, to take any steps that they might deem necessary herein. He hoped they would soon have two effective battalions. That was all he had to say. He believed, however, that it was intended to propose a vote of thanks to the committee; but with that, of course, he had nothing to do. Mr. Peel Raymond then proposed that a vote of thanks should be accorded to the late committee for their exertions in promoting the volunteer movement. Mr. Mowle seconded the motion. A member of the corps (whose name did not transpire) proposed, by way of amendment, that, in addition to a vote of thanks to the committee, the committee should be re-appointed. The amendment was not supported, and the original motion was carried by a very large show of hands. The names of the gentlemen forming the committee referred to were as follows:—Messrs. W. Forde, W. C. Windeyer, W. Harbottle, A. G. M'Lean, J. R. Fairfax, E. W. Eastwood, and T. Baynes. The different companies then opened out, and to each of them the subjoined rules were read:

Rules and Regulations for the Guidance of Members of the New South Wales Volunteer Rifle Corps.

1. All British subjects above the age of sixteen shall be eligible for admission to a company, and, after first formation, shall make personal or written application to the captain commanding, stating name, place of abode, and occupation; the names of applicants to be read to the company on the next parade.

2. No person shall be considered a member of the company until he shall have taken the oath of allegiance, as prescribed by the Act 18 Victoria, No. 8, and has signed the registry roll.

3. Each member on joining shall attend instruction drill at least twice a week, until dismissed drill by the adjutant; and shall not be supplied with uniform until he shall have attended at least sixteen drills, or until he shall have been dismissed drill, whichever may first happen.

4. There shall be four monthly parades of the company, one of which shall be the commanding officers' parade, but the opportunity of attending instruction drill shall be afforded to volunteers daily, at such hours as may be appointed by the commanding officer.

5. The undermentioned fines will be imposed upon any member absenting himself from the commanding officer's parade, viz:—Officer, 10s.; non-commissioned officer, 5s.; other members, 2s. 6d. And the same fines will be inflicted on any member neglecting to attend one of the other parades during the month, unless good and sufficient reason be given to the officer commanding, in writing, on or before the last day of the month. Attendance at a general parade of the companies by order of the commandant or half-yearly inspection parades, will be considered equivalent to a company parade other than the commanding officer's.

6. At every parade, on the roll being called, any member not answering his name shall be deemed absent, unless sufficient reason has been previously forwarded to the captain of his company. Any member coming late, and assigning a reason for so doing which is deemed sufficient by the officer commanding the company, shall be considered as having been present on parade.

7. Any member who, after having been supplied with uniform, shall attend not dressed according to established regulation, or whose arms, accoutrements, or clothing shall be dirty, or in any way unserviceable from neglect, will be liable to a fine not exceeding 2s. 6d. for each offence.

8. Any member guilty of talking, or of other irregularities, on parade, will be liable to a fine not exceeding 2s. 6d.

9.—The captain or officer commanding the company has the general responsibility of the arms and accoutrements, and to be deposited in such place for safety as may be directed, and every member will be responsible to him for the good and serviceable order of his arms, accoutrements, and clothing; and any damage thereto shall be made good by him.

10.—Each member shall attend ball practice at the place appointed by the commanding officer, and as many days annually as may be directed by him.

11.—Members of the company shall be at liberty to recommend to his Excellency the Governor-General, such of their members as they may desire to be appointed as the officers thereof; and no such recommendation shall be made otherwise than upon a ballot or at any general or special meeting of the company, of which at least seven days' notice shall have been previously given by notification in one or more of the daily papers.

12. On all occasions of promotion to the rank of non-commissioned officer, three candidates shall be chosen by ballot at a general meeting of the company—each member to name three, or his vote shall be null and void. A selection from these three shall be made by the commanding officer.

13. No member shall be qualified for promotion until he shall have been dismissed from instruction drill.

14. All members changing their permanent address, must, within fifteen days, give notice of the same in writing to the captain of his company, under a penalty of 15s.

15. Any member of a company intending to be absent from his permanent address for a period of more than thirty days, must give notice of such intention in writing, to the commanding officer, and deposit his arms, accoutrements, and uniform in the place appointed, under a penalty of 10s.

16. Members of equal rank may exchange from one company to another, subject to the approval of the commanding officer, on application through the adjutant.

17. Any member desiring to retire from the corps, shall give fourteen days' notice to the officer commanding his company, and, at the same time return all arms and accoutrements of the Government, or corps, in his possession; and should he resign within twelve months, shall pay the full contract price of the uniform supplied by Government; and after one year, and withing two years, shall pay half that sum; and the sum so to be returned, shall be recoverable as a fine by the commanding officer, under Section 8, of the Act 18 Victoria, No. 8.

18. Any member resigning, his arms and accoutrements when returned into store must be clean and in good order, and shall be charged with any damage before resignation is accepted.

19. Any member expelled the company within twelve months from the receipt of uniform from the Government will be required to defray the full contract price of the same.

20. All moneys, arising from fines or other sources, will be collected by a non-commissioned officer, or other person duly appointed, and paid over to the officer commanding the company.

21. A book called a "Fine Book" shall be kept, in which all fines shall be entered, and signed by the officer commanding the company; a separate entry is also to be made when such fine is collected, with the signature of the receiving officer. This book shall be kept by the officer commanding the company, and shall be submitted for inspection half-yearly, or produced when required by the commanding officer or committee.

22. Any member who may be fined must pay the amount to the non-commissioned officer, or any other person duly appointed by the commanding officer to receive the same, within fourteen days of notification to him, and in default of such payment will be proceeded against according to law.

23. All fines and penalties, and also all subscriptions and donations, shall form a fund, to be appropriated as may be agreed upon from time to time by the General Committee.

24. Any member guilty of talking, any irregularity, or misconduct on parade, will be liable to a fine not exceeding 2s. 6d., and if desired to leave the parade, must, without remark or altercation, proceed immediately and change and dress, and not appear in uniform until his conduct has been inquired into. Non-compliance with this rule will entail a fine of not exceeding £5.

25. Any member who shall commit any act or offence which may injuriously affect the peace, honour, or prosperity of the corps, shall, on proof thereof, before a court of inquiry convened by order of the commanding officer, and consisting of a president, appointed by the commanding officer, and six members, two of which to be commissioned officers, selected by roster, be liable to be censured, fined not exceeding £5, or expelled, from which there will be no appeal; expulsion to be subject to the approval of his Excellency the Governor-General. Any court of inquiry into the conduct of commissioned officers shall be composed of commissioned officers only, also shall be convened under the authority of the commanding officer.

26. A list of the members of the Court shall be given to the accused, who may object to any of the members, such objections to be limited to seven in number.

27. Any member feeling himself aggrieved, may demand a court of inquiry.

28. It shall be competent for the president of any such court of inquiry to summons any member of the corps to give evidence touching any such inquiry; and any member refusing to attend after being duly summoned, or refusing to give evidence, shall be guilty of disobedience of orders within meaning of clause 25.

29. No volunteer, under penalty of 10s., shall address the commanding officer, except by an unsealed letter transmitted through the officer commanding the company to which he belongs.

30. On requisition signed by twelve members of any company, the captain shall call a meeting of the members, to consider the propriety of forwarding any suggestions or complaints which the requisitionists may desire should be addressed to the commanding officer.

31. There shall be a committee for the furtherance of the interests of the corps, having the management of the financial and general non-military business of the corps, such committee to consist of one member from each company, a president, and vice-president, five to constitute a quorum. The president shall be the commanding officer for the time-being, the vice-president the officer next in seniority. The six members of the committee shall be on the effective strength of the corps; they shall be chosen in the first instance, and as vacancies occur, by ballot of the whole corps. Three of them shall retire annually, but shall be eligible for re-election.

32. The officer commanding the company may at any time convene a general meeting of his company, at which no rule or by-law shall be passed unless due notice by advertisement or circular shall have been given. At every meeting the senior officer shall preside.

33. Non-commissioned officers and privates of the company shall give the military salute to all officers of Volunteer Corps in this colony, and commissioned officers of her Majesty's service, when both are in uniform.

34. By-laws not inconsistent with these regulations, nor with the provisions of the Act 18 Victoria No. 8, may be proposed by any member, and if approved of by the commanding officer, shall be by him submitted for confirmation or rejection at a general meeting of the company called for the purpose, and every such by-law, if confirmed at such general meeting, shall be binding on all the members of the company, and non-compliance with such by-law shall render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding 2s. 6d.

35. Every member joining shall be supplied with a copy of these rules and regulations.

36. All orders issued by the commanding officer will be entered in the order book. A non-commissioned officer in each company will read at the weekly parades all orders that may be issued. Every order so read and entered shall be held to be sufficient notice; and if not obeyed, the commanding officer is empowered to impose a fine not exceeding 5s. for non-compliance with such order. Any immediate or important orders will be communicated without delay to captains of companies.

These rules were generally approved of by the volunteers, who were afterwards dismissed in the ordinary military form. Prior to dismissal a new committee was appointed, consisting of one member from each company. The names of those gentlemen appointed for the Sydney companies were Mr. R. Peel Raymond, Mr. W. C. Windeyer, M.L.A., Captain M'Lean, Mr. W. C. Still, Mr. A. G. M'Lean, and Mr. J. H. Heywood.

The Minister for Works.—Mr. Arnold was absent from the divisions in the Assembly last night, having left by the Hunter River steamer, on the receipt of a telegram announcing that Mrs. Arnold was dangerously ill.

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LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Friday.

IN CHAMBERS

Before Mr Justice Milford (the other members of the Court sitting as assessors).

IN RE JOSEPH VICKERY.

The argument in this case was resumed and concluded. It was an application by HABEAS CORPUS for the discharge from custody of Mr. Joseph Vickery, who was under committal to Darlinghurst under a warrant by certain Justices of the Peace sitting at the Central Police Court, Sydney, for disobedience of an order made by them directing him to pay £1 per week for the support of an illegitimate child, of which, upon the oath of the mother—Jane Durbin, the present applicant had been adjudged to be the father. The applicant had been admitted to bail on Wednesday, when the case was first argued. The principal ground of objection was, that the order, the conviction, and the warrant of commitment were all technically bad, and that, although the Court had power to amend, this amendment ought not to be granted unless the Judges should be of opinion, upon a review of all the evidence, that the original decision of the justices was right. This, it was contended, could not be held to be the case, as the Deserted Wives and Children Act required a corroboration of the mother's oath, and there was here no such corroboration.

Mr Darvall, Q.C., appeared in support of the application, and Mr. Butler in support of the conviction.

The argument of Mr. Darvall had been heard, and that of Mr. Butler partially heard, on Wednesday. The latter gentleman now concluded his address, maintaining the validity of the order and warrant of commitment.

As to certain defects in the conviction, Mr. Butler sought to get in by affidavit a formal record of such conviction wherein these defects had been, it was assumed, remedied. It was held after argument that this could not be done at that stage of the case, but the Court, under the special power given by section 19 of the Common Law Procedure Act, permitted witnesses to be examined on oath with a view to the introduction of the document in question. It was thus introduced, and appeared to be dated on the 29th of October—the day of the applicant's committal, although in reality it had only been drawn up within the last forty-eight hours. The Court, however, admitted the document. The committal was in virtue of a conviction of which the formal record could be drawn up at any time. This record set out very formally the disobedience by applicant of the order to pay £1 per week to "Inspector Singleton or other inspector of his district," for the support of his illegitimate male child, and his conviction and committal for this disobedience. It was not averred that this child had been deserted, and upon this ground it was contended that the record was bad. In reply, it was urged, first, that the conviction was one for disobedience to an order, and the disobedience being shewn, no question as to the order itself could be opened; and, secondly, that this defect, if it existed at all, was cured by the presence, before the Court, of all the proceedings.

Besides several minor technical questions, and the one already mentioned, there were three other main points in contest: Whether the Court could go back to a reconsideration of the case, or to do more than see that there had been a conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction, whether the conviction was not bad for uncertainty, in consequence of its directing the defendant to pay a weekly allowance to "Inspector Singleton, or other inspectors of his division;" and whether, assuming that the Court would not allow an amendment without seeing that the magistrates had, in their opinion, arrived at a right conclusion, the evidence was really such as to sustain that conclusion. The whole of these points, with others of a collateral character, were elaborately argued by Mr. Butler. As to the evidence, in particular, he contended that the defendant, upon his own admission, had acted in such manner in reference to the girl as to lead to a natural suspicion of criminal familiarity between them and thus to afford a sufficient corroboration of her positive testimony to meet the requirements of the Act.

Mr. Darvall was proceeding to reply when he was stopped by their Honors.

The Court, reviewing the various enactments bearing upon the legal questions at issue, held that they ought not to allow amendment unless upon looking through the proceedings, and, judging for themselves, they were of opinion that the conviction was substantially warranted. It was not at all necessary to see that the magistrates were wrong in the conclusion at which they had arrived. It was for the Court, looking at and weighing the evidence for itself, to come to the same conclusion. The evidence here was such as would not lead the minds of their Honors to the same conclusion as had been arrived at by the magistrates. The woman's testimony was positive enough, but it required corroboration to warrant a conviction. This corroboration needed not be positive. All that was required was something to carry the case beyond the woman's testimony—to sustain that testimony collaterally, and to shew that it was probably true. By the evidence of Mr. Vickery, although he positively denied all criminal intercourse with the woman, there were admissions of his having acted imprudently, but the most imprudent of these acts were reconcilable with an assumption of his being quite innocent himself, but believing in his heart that his youngest son was the father of the child, and seeking to screen him. There was other evidence before the Court pointing to such a probability, and particularly the fact that, when questioned upon this subject, the younger Vickery did not deny all guilt, but simply asserted that, having been absent at a particular time, he "was clear of it." But the testimony of the woman herself had been much shaken, and could not be relied upon. The applicant had acted with great imprudence, and had laid himself open to suspicion, but as the suspicious circumstance would lead to two conclusions, it proved neither—and could not warrant a conviction. And the manifest falsehood of which the woman had been guilty in making different representations as to the paternity of her child was sufficient to counterbalance the evidence as to Mr. Vickery's imprudencies. The conviction was clearly bad upon the objections taken; the Court not agreeing with the decision of the justices, could not grant an amendment—consequently, Mr. Vickery must be discharged.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

FRIDAY.

Before the Deputy Judge.

TOOLE V. M'CULLOCH.

This cause was tried in August last, when a verdict was found for the plaintiff. A new trial was afterwards moved for, which stood over from time to time for the convenience of counsel, and was eventually set down to be heard on the 19th October. When the cause was called on no one appeared in support of the application, and it was struck out. Mr Faucett now applied to have the case restored to the paper, on the ground that, through inadvertence on his part, he did not arrive at the Court in time, and that great injustice would be done if the application for a new trial were not heard, as the defendant would be without remedy. Mr. Blake opposed the application, and the Judge reserved his decision, in order that he might inquire as to the practice of the Supreme Court in similar cases.

Before a jury.

WHITE AND WIFE V. BYRNES.

This was an action for slanderous expressions uttered by the defendant, who is a widow, of and concerning the plaintiff's wife. The parties reside in Kensington-street, and were in the frequent habit of abusing each other. The witnesses were principally females, and the language deposed to was of the most disgusting character. The jury stopped the defendant's counsel from addressing them, and found for the defendant.

This was the last case for trial.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

FRIDAY.

In the estate of Henry A. Cobb, adjourned examination. Further adjourned on the application of Mr. Husband, until the 4th December.

In the estate of Nathaniel Payten, jun., an adjourned examination. Insolvent attended, but no one to examine him. The meeting was therefore postponed until Wednesday.

In the estate of Dreutler and Co., a postponed third meeting Mr. Raphael moved that the assignee be directed to take the advice of Mr. Want, as to the course to be pursued in reference to a sum of £1400, received by Mr. Myerstein, of London, on account of the firm, and by him retained, and report to the creditors thereon. The resolution was carried, and the meeting terminated.

In the estate of Thomas Organ, an adjourned second meeting. Insolvent not being in attendance, his Honor, on the motion of a creditor, adjourned the meeting until Friday.

In the estate of James Brennan, an adjourned examination. Insolvent's wife was examined by Mr. Dick, and the meeting adjourned until Monday, the 12th instant.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, November 5.—John Skennar, second, half-past 10. Joseph Andrews, adjourned examination, half-past 10. William W. Darke, special, for proof of debts, quarter before 11. William Jolly and Co., third, half-past 11. George Catley, single, half-past 12. James Price, first, 2. John Dillon, single, half-past 2. Julius Seike, first, 3. Thomas Croft and Son, special, for proof of debts, quarter past 3.

Tuesday, 6.—Joseph Simmons, adjourned second, and Jeremiah Coar, adjourned single, half-past 10. James B. Caldwell, adjourned examination, 11. John Ryan, adjourned examination, half-past 2. *At Maitland*: John Peno, special, for proof of debts, 11.

Wednesday, 7.—George Hilder, single, half-past 10. David Barry, single, 11. James Brennan, third, half-past 11. Eleanor Davis, third, half-past 12. John J. Joiner, third, 2. John A. Parfitt, first, half-past 2. Nathaniel Payten, jun., adjourned examination, half-past 2. Edward O'Hara, first, 3. Edward Smith, third, half-past 3.

Thursday, 8.—James Price, second, half-past 10. Julius Seike, second, 11. Isaac Simmons, first, half-past 11. John Richardson, third, 12. James Keary, adjourned second, 12. James O. Bradley, special, for proof of debts, quarter-past 12. James Malcolm and Co., special, for examination, half-past 12. James B. Caldwell, third, 2. William R. Miller, third, half-past 2. Francis Marsh, single, 3. *At Bathurst*: Thomas Purvis, third, 12.

Friday, 9.—*At Maitland*: William Walker, third, 11. *At Bathurst*: Lawrence Byrne, third, 11; and Cornelius Ryan, single, 12.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

The undermentioned insolvents have given notice of their intention to apply on the days mentioned below, for certificates of discharge:—

Monday, November 5.—William Macdonald, adjourned meeting, half-past 10.

Tuesday, 6.—William Steven Watson, Hyam Phillips, James Edward Thorman, John Norris, William Butler, 12.

Wednesday, 7.—James Chambers, adjourned meeting, half-past 1. Tuesday, 13.—Bernard Kilpatrick, George Pattrick, William Luff, Philip Luscombe, George Barrett, Isaac Davis, Christopher Furse, John Thomas Neale, Henry Stamper Bland, 12.

Wednesday, 14. Kirchner and Co. adjourned meeting, 11.

Monday, 19.—Gilbert Wright, adjourned meeting, 11.

Tuesday, 20.—Jeremiah Finn, Peter Barber Whitfield, Joseph Pitt, John Henry, Matthew Devenish Meares, Thomas Grant, James Teare, Hannah Barger, Richard Parr, 12.

Tuesday, 27.—Kenrick Hampson, James Beahan, Charles Newman Furlong, William Kennedy, 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

Before the Police magistrate, with Messrs. Cooper, E. S. Hill, J. Hill, G. Hill, and Campbell.

Seven drunkards were fined 10s each, and three 20s. each; another (a very frequent offender) was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, as an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of the Vagrant Act.

Dugald M'Isaac, found guilty of having, while drunk in a public place, made use of obscene language, was sentenced to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

James O'Brien was found guilty of having assaulted one Mary Cleary. Complainant deposed that last night she and the defendant were drinking together at a public-house in Clarence-street, and between ten and eleven o'clock they left the public house to go to her dwelling, where he was to lodge for the night; he gave her a half-crown and a flannel shirt; on the way she examined the shirt, and found a shop ticket on it; she returned the shirt, said that it was stolen, and declined to go any further with him; he knocked her down and kicked her, and she became insensible. Sergeant Musgrove found Cleary lying in Pitt-street, in a state of insensibility; and, being informed that defendant had assaulted her, took him into custody. To pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

The charge of perjury preferred by Martin Joseph Butler against Thomas Henry Sinden, was dismissed. Butler then charged Sinden with having, at Deniliquin, on the 23rd May, swindled him out of £900, and begged that he might be taken into custody. Their Worships said that if there was any charge against Mr. Sinden there was a proper mode of bringing it forward, and there would be no difficulty in finding Mr. Sinden when wanted.

Two defendants were fined 2s. 6d. each, for allowing cows, their property, to stray in public places; two were fined 5s. for obstructing carriage ways, one with a barrow and the other with his cab; and a cabman was fined 10s. for being at an illegal distance from his carriage, so as to abandon the control of his horses.

Eight publicans were fined for offences against the Licensing Act. Charles Doyle and Joseph Wakely for having neglected to keep their lamps burning from sunset to sunrise, 5s. each; Alfred Toogood, for allowing music in his house, not having obtained permission, 10s.; Alexander Watt, for allowing drunken persons to remain in his house on Sunday, 20s.; John Thomas Solomon, Thomas Roche, William Parker, and William Callaghan, for keeping open houses for the purpose of Sunday trading, 10s. each, exclusive of 5s. 6d. costs in each case.

Michael Kellaher, found guilty on the prosecution of David Falconer, of selling potatoes on the Market Wharf without having paid the dues payable in respect thereof to the lessee of the market, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., with 2s. 6d. costs.

John Smith, for indulging in language calculated to produce a breach of the peace, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., with 2s. 6d. for costs.

WATER POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

John Farrell, Catherine Fairbrother, and James Atkins, found drunk in the streets, were fined 10s. each, with the alternative of twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

Charles Wilson, a seaman belonging to the ship Charles, was convicted of wilful disobedience of lawful commands, and was sentenced to one week's hard labour in gaol.

Thirteen persons were convicted of having kept dogs, which they had not registered, and were fined 10s. each. In default of payment one week in gaol.

William Walker, master of the schooner Prospector, was fined 10s with costs, for neglecting to exhibit a constant bright light at the mast-head of his vessel whilst she lay in the fair way of the harbour, on the night of the 26th instant.

Alexander Cuthbert, master of the ship Minerva, for neglecting to keep a watch on board, on the night of the 13th instant, was fined 10s., with costs.

Catherine Thurston, 23, was brought before the Court in custody of Inspector Cowell, she having been apprehended on suspicion that she had had something to do with the death of a woman named Margaret Allenden, found drowned in the harbour. Prisoner was remanded to the Coroner's Court, holden to-day.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, BALMAIN.

On Thursday evening last the annual general meeting of the above-named institution took place in the hall of the Society, Mr. John G. Cohen in the chair.

The report having been read by Mr. Jacques, the secretary, was, upon the motion of the Rev. William Stack, seconded by Mr. Thomas Aitken, unanimously adopted. It was as follows:—

"Your committee in bringing up their annual report for the past year, have to congratulate the members on the success which has attended their efforts in raising subscriptions towards the erection of a suitable building. Your committee had hoped ere this that the foundation stone would have been laid, but from the difficulty in procuring an eligible site, this desired object has been delayed; they have now to report that a piece of land in Darlington-street, opposite the new Wesleyan chapel, has been purchased, and trust that before the end of the year active steps will be taken towards the erection of the building.

"The amount of subscriptions already paid is £344 7s. 6d., which with a like sum received from Government on account of the sum of £500 granted—making a total of £ 88 15s.—has been paid into the Bank to the credit of the Building Fund. Of this sum £385 10s. has been paid for the purchase of the site, upon the rear portion of which there is a cottage, which your committee have let at a weekly rental of seven shillings, and which will no doubt be of permanent service to the institution.

"The balance, namely £303 5s., is now to the credit of the fund at the bank; and your committee trust that such additional subscriptions will be made as to enable them to receive from the Government the remainder of the vote of £500.

"Your committee have to regret that during the past year but few lectures have been delivered. This, in a great measure, arises from the unsuitableness of the present building; but they hope that when the new hall is opened, lectures will be given on scientific and other subjects; debates held monthly; and classes formed for moral and intellectual improvement.

"Your committee cannot but regret that the residents of Balmain have not come forward more generally to aid so good a cause, by enrolling themselves as members of the institution, but hope that during the ensuing year greater interest will be evinced.

"The donation of upwards of 200 volumes from the Parochial Association, consisting of many valuable, interesting, and instructive books, your committee feel assured has been the means of inducing many young persons to devote a portion of their leisure time in mental improvement. And your committee look forward with much pleasure to the completion of a suitable reading-room in connection with the hall, the want of which has hitherto been so seriously felt.

"Your committee suggest that the assistance of the ladies be solicited in getting up a bazaar in furtherance of the funds, and feel assured that the interest and assistance of the fair sex will insure success; by this means all will have an opportunity of assisting. And by having an occasional amateur concert your committee are assured sufficient funds will be raised to complete the contemplated building without incurring debt.

"The statement of funds will be seen by the treasurer's account now laid before you. Your committee think that no argument need be advanced in furtherance of the object in view. If such institutions were formed in every town throughout the colony, drunkenness and ignorance would be considerably diminished. Conjointly with our schools they would do much in forming the minds of the coming age, they would place in the hands of the uneducated men the best means of enlightenment, and sow the seeds of that self-culture and individual home teaching, which is of inappreciable value."

The Rev. T. A. Gordon then moved:—"That Schools of Art are eminently adapted for promoting the moral, social, and intellectual improvement of all classes of the community."

The Rev. Ralph Mansfield seconded the motion, which was put from the chair and carried unanimously.

The next resolution was proposed by Mr. W. P. Moffatt, seconded by Mr. Robert Scott Ross, and carried *nem. con.*, viz.:—"That this meeting recognises in the liberal spirit of this and kindred institutions, entirely free as that spirit is from all sectarianism, a peculiar claim upon the cordial support of all classes of the community."

Mr. Parkins moved:—"That any person contributing the sum of £10 become a life member of the institution." The motion was seconded by Mr. Buchanan.

An amendment was moved by Mr. W. P. Moffatt, seconded by Mr. R. Ronald, viz.:—"That a £5 subscription should constitute life membership." After some conversation on the subject, the amendment was put *pro forma* by the Chairman and carried.

It was next moved by Mr. Cameron, "That in the trust-deed to be signed by the gentlemen to whom the land in Darling-street has been conveyed, shall be a clause setting forth, among the objects for which the said land is held by them, the following, viz.—that the fundamental object of this institution shall be, to promote the intellectual, moral, and spiritual improvement of the inhabitants of Balmain and its vicinity, by means of a library, reading-room, lectures, classes, &c.; and that the said clause is, and shall be held as the fundamental basis of the Balmain School of Arts."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Several members having spoken against the motion, it was withdrawn—the chairman intimating that, previous notice not having been given, it could not be put.

Messrs. Evans, Mansfield, Rountree, Simpson, Moffatt, M'Donald, and Perdriau were elected by ballot members of committee in the room of those retiring by rotation. The Rev. R. Mansfield was re-appointed treasurer, and Mr. Jacques secretary.

The efficient services of the different office-bearers during the past year were cordially acknowledged by the meeting; and a vote of thanks having been passed to the chairman, the meeting terminated.

Union Prayer Meeting.—The usual weekly prayer meeting was held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Kent-street, yesterday evening. The attendance was not numerous. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mackay, and Messrs. Goold, Biggs, and Jones engaged in prayer. It was announced that the next meeting would be held in the Baptist Church, Bathurst-street, on Friday next. It was also announced that another series of weekly prayer meetings would be commenced in the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening next.

Canterbury.—An address from the Presbyterians of this district, and others, was presented to Mr. William Reid (son of the Rev. John Reid), at a meeting held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, on Tuesday evening last. The address was in the following terms:—"To Mr. William F. Reid Preacher. Dear Sir,—Understanding you are about to leave Sydney, we, the undersigned Presbyterians and others, who have for ten months enjoyed the privilege of attending your ministry at Canterbury, desire to express our cordial esteem for you personally, and gratitude for your services, and our earnest desire that the blessing of God may vouchsafe to you continued success in the ministry of His word."—Mr. John Davis, chairman of the meeting, in presenting the address to Mr. Reid, spoke in eulogistic terms, not only of his services rendered to the district as a preacher of the Gospel, but also of his able and zealous exertions in connexion with the Total Abstinence Society.—On receiving the address, Mr. Reid made a suitable reply, bearing testimony to the kindness he had uniformly received from his Canterbury friends, and expressing his earnest desire for their present and future welfare.

Synod Bill.—Erratum.—In the division on the Synod Bill in the Legislative Council on Thursday evening, Mr. Forster's name erroneously appears in our report for that of Mr. Forbes.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday evening.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	248	3	10
Gin	289	16	11
Whisky	82	4	0
Rum	201	11	0
Perfumed spirits	1	15	0
Wine	148	14	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	53	5	6
Tobacco and snuff	437	8	3
Cigars	10	4	6
Tea	126	16	9
Sugar, refined	42	13	8
— unrefined	65	0	0
Opium	22	11	11
Pilotage	5	13	10
Dues	2	0	0
Total	£1,880	0	4

The amount of gold coin issued by the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint during the week ended to-day, November 2nd, has been 31,000 sovereigns.

The quantity of gold-dust imported into the same establishment during the week for the purpose of coinage, has been 1865 ounces.

The Western and Southern Escorts have arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and have delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold dust. Western:—From Sofala, 842 ozs. 10 dwts.; Bathurst, 263 ozs. 5 dwts. 20 grs.; Louisa Creek, 705 ozs. 15 dwts. 23 grs.; Tambaroora, 389 ozs. 18 dwts. 15 grs. Southern:—From Braidwood, 1328 ozs. 7 dwts. 12 grs.: Kiandra, 1126 ozs. 12 dwts. 6 grs. Total, 2454 ozs. 19 dwts 18 grs.

The share market continues active, and some large sales have been made in the shares of our different securities. The amount of capital offering for investment is larger than it has been for some time past, consequently prices generally have an upward tendency. The fluctuations that have taken place during the week are as follows:—Commercial Bank shares have been sold at a decline of 5s. per share on last sales, but at this price there are buyers; Bank of New South Wales shares are firm at quotations, and holders are now asking an advance of 10s. per share; in Australian Joint Stock Bank shares some very large sales have been effected, but prices have not given way; Steam shares continue in some request, particularly the shares of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, which have again advanced 5s. per share; Marine Assurance shares are not quite so firm; General Assurance shares have declined 10s. per share, and New South Wales Marine Assurance shares, 2s. 6d. per share; Sydney Fire Insurance shares are not so much in demand, and are offered at a decline of 3s. per share on last sales. Wallsend Coal Company's shares are more enquired for, but holders are now asking 5 to 10 per cent. premium.

Government debentures continue firm. Terminables, due in 1876, have changed hands at par and interest. Interminables are quoted at 97½ to 98 and interest.

Capital.	Companies.	Paid up share.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
£	*Banks.*			
900,000	Australasia	£40	68 to 70	—
320,000	Commercial	£25	43½ to 44	43½
1,000,000	Eng. Scot. and Aust.	£10	16½ to 16¾	...
375,000	Joint Stock	£10	11½	11½
100,000	London Chartered	£20	21½ to 23	...
2,000,000	Oriental	£25	45	...
1,000,000	Union	£25	41	...
750,000	New South Wales	£20	35½ ex div.	35½ ex div.
	Steam Companies.			
160,000	Australasian	£15	18¼	18¼
50,000	Clarence & Richmond.	£10	10¼	10¼
55,000	Hunter River	£10	11 to 11½	...
50,000	Illawarra	£5	4½ to 5 ex div.	...
	Insurance Cos.			
400,000	General Marine	£5	8½	8½
150,000	N. S. W. Marine	£2	2¼	2¼ ex div.
250,000	Sydney Fire	£2	2½ ex div.	...
	Miscellaneous Cos.			
300,000	Gas Light	£6	12	...
	New	£3	8 to 8½	...
30,000	Sydney Exchange	£10	4½ to 4½	—
50,000	Pyrmont Bridge	£5	2½ to 3	—
100,000	Wallsend Coal	£5	5 to 5½	...
300,000	Newcastle Coal & Copper	£25	18	...
	Debentures.			
	Government due in 1860, 1861, 1862, 1866, 1871, 1874, 1874, 1876, and 1888	£ 100	100 and int.	100
	Interminable	100	97½ to 98½	...
	Australasian Steam due in 1860, 1861, and 1864	100	½ to 1 prem.	
	City of Sydney	100	97½ to 98	
	Pyrmont Bridge Co., due in 1862, 1863, and 1864	100	101	

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench have sold privately, this week, in addition to sales already reported, a stone-built villa and grounds, Hunter's Hill, Parramatta River, the late residence of W. Weaver, Esq., for £1800 cash; two cottages in Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, opposite Hill's-buildings, £750; land near Balgowlah, Manly Cove, £8 per acre, and allotments on the Fotheringham estate, Newtown, £33 each.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. give the following report of their sales during the past week:—On Monday they held an extensive sale of boots and shoes. The attendance of buyers was good, but the rates realised would leave a loss to importers. On Tuesday the cargo of hump-back oil, ex Prince of Denmark, was disposed of at £23 15s. per tun. The shark oil brought £21 per tun. On Wednesday they offered a large parcel of Offley's port wines, on account of Messrs. Buchanan, Skinner, and Co., and also a variety of other wines, beers, &c. The port wines caused some spirited competition, and the following prices were obtained. Single grape, 6s. 9d. to 6s. 11d.; double ditto, 7s.; treble ditto, 8s. 9d. to 8s. 11d.; quadruple ditto, 9s. 9d. to 9s. 11d. At these prices a large quantity was sold, and the balance was withdrawn for higher rates. For the beers and other wines there was a decline on last quotations, and the bidding was slack. On the same day they offered a cargo of Hobart Town timber, shingles, palings, &c., but being unable to effect sales, the bulk was withdrawn at rates a shade below prices in Van Diemen's Land. Yesterday they sold the balance of the cargo of timber, ex Indiana, at a considerable discount on previous rates. They have also placed the cargoes of wheat, ex Alt Mecklenburg and Isle of France, from California, at prices varying from 7s. 8d. to 8s., and sundry parcels of flour at £18 to £18 10s., per ton, and barrel flour at 45s. to 46s.

Business generally during the week has been quiet, and, with the exception of the sales above noted, there have been but few transactions of any importance. We subjoin the latest report of the state of our markets:—

Flour.—The market is firm, and sales have been made at from £18 to £18 10s. per ton. The millers' quotations continue at £20 for fine flour, and £18 for seconds. Wheat is much firmer, and large sales of Californian have been made at 7s. 8d. to 8s. Adelaide wheat has been disposed of at 9s.

Liquids.—Brandy is not so firm, and Martell's is nominally quoted 10s. 6d. to 11s., but buyers are not disposed to give these rates. Rum is not quite so firm, and 30 o.p. cannot be quoted higher than 4s. 1d. to 4s. 4d. Geneva is without any alteration, and first brands, of low strengths and small quantities, are quoted at 13s. 6d. to 14s. Whisky is exceedingly dull of sale, and prices nominal. Ale in bulk is firm, and first brands are worth from £7 2s. 6d. to £7 5s. Porter in bulk is very dull of sale, and prices nominal. Bottled ale and porter; good brands are in fair demand, at from 8s. 9d. to 9s. 6d. In wines there have been some large sales at auction of Offley's port wines, at from 6s. 9d. to 9s. 11d. In other wines there is a slight decline on former quotations.

Teas.—The market has been pretty firm, and sales of congous, ex C. E. Tilton, have been made at £7 5s. to £7 15s. per chest. As there are several vessels now due, buyers are very cautious in their operations. Good congous are quoted at from £7 to £9 per chest.

Sugars are hardly so firm. Mauritius sugars are quoted at from £35 to £42 per ton; Pampanga, however, continues firm, and sales have been made at £31 10s. per ton.

Coffee is still scarce, and, for the small quantity of Manila that has lately come to hand, 13¾d. per lb., in bond, is being asked. Plantation is quoted at from 14½d. to 15d. per lb., in bond.

Candles are not very firm; Belmonts and Nevas are quoted at 15d. to 15½d. per lb., and sales at these rates have been made during the week.

Oilmen's Stores.—Oils and pickles continue in good request at improved rates. Other articles are without any material alteration in price.

Salt is very dull of sale, and Liverpool salt cannot be quoted higher than £4 10s. per ton; fine salt has fallen lately considerably, and is now offered at £5 per ton; rock salt is quoted at £5 10s. to £6 per ton.

Dried Fruits.—Currants are more in demand, and are quoted at from 4½d. to 5d. per lb. Raisins, 5½d. to 6d. Figs, 7½d. to 8½d. The approaching Christmas season will doubtless soon cause a greater demand for these articles.

Rice is firmer, and sales of new Patna, ex late arrivals, have been made at £18 per ton.

The Dragon arrived to-day from Foo Chow, with 881 chests 1340 half-chests 2228 boxes tea.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE AND DISCOUNTS.

EXCHANGE.

	Purchased at	Sold at
On London, at 30 days' sight		
60 ditto ditto	¼ ℔ c. dis	1 ℔ cent. prem.
On Melbourne and Geelong, at sight	½ ℔ cent. dis.	1 ℔ cent. prem.
On Ballaarat, Portland, Sandhurst, Belfast, Castlemaine, Avoca, and Beechworth, at sight	1 ℔ cent. dis.	1 ℔ cent. prem.
On Adelaide, at 15 days' sight	1 ℔ cent. dis.	1 ℔ cent. prem.
At 3 days' sight	......	......
On Launceston and Hobart Town, at 15 days' sight	1 ℔ cent. discount.	1 ℔ cent. prem
At 3 days' sight		
On Brisbane	℔ cent. dis.	℔ cent. prem
On Bathurst and Goulburn	℔ cent. dis.	℔ cent. prem
On Maitland and Newcastle	℔ cent. dis.	℔ cent. prem.
On New Zealand, 15 days' sight	1 ℔ cent. dis.	1 ℔ cent. prem.
At 3 days' sight		

DISCOUNTS.

For 95 days currency and under, 7 ℔ cent. ℔ annum
125 ditto ditto, 8 ℔ cent. ℔ annum
Over 125 days currency, 9 ℔ cent. ℔ annum.

INTEREST ON MONEY.

For money deposited for 15 days certain, 3 ℔ cent. ℔ annum
Ditto ditto 3 months certain, 4 ℔ cent. ditto
Ditto ditto 6 months certain, 5 ℔ cent. ditto.
For a longer period according to arrangement.

STOCK AND SHARE LISTS.

[BARTON AND SONS]

Our sales this week have been to an increased amount in
Joint Stock Bank shares, at £11 5s.
Australasian Steam ditto, at £18 10s.
General Assurance ditto, at £8 10s.
New South Wales Marine Assurance ditto, £2 17s 6d.

Capital continues to be more freely offered for investment, at the rates prevailing.

The Sydney Fire Insurance Company held their half-yearly meeting on the 29th. The apparent profits amounted to £8881, out of which a dividend was declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and the contingent fund was increased to £10,649; subject to claims on account of fires amounting to about £7750. The amount at risk on 30th September was £4,310,946.

The Illawarra Steam Navigation Company had their meeting on the 30th. The dividend was declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum out of profits amounting to £10 7s. 11d. upon the capital of £47,835. During the last half-year, however, debentures have been issued to the extent of £10,000, and a cash credit obtained of £3460, devoted to the payment for the new steamer Kembla, expected to have left England in September, which sum had not been brought into the half-year's account.

2nd November.

[LENNON AND CAPE]

We report an improvement in the amount of business done by us during the past week, and we have had a fair enquiry for the shares of our different dividend-paying companies. Bank stock is in fair demand, and we have sold a good amount of stock in our different colonial banking institutions at full rates. Steam shares are also in demand, and we have sold a fair amount of stock in both the Australian Steam and Clarence and Richmond Steam, at full rates. The Sydney Insurance Company held their half-yearly meeting on Monday last; a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared, and £4384 10s 7d, balance of half-year's profit, added to contingent fund, a claim for £2750 for loss by fire at Tamworth, as also claims to the extent of £5000 arising out of the fire at the Prince of Wales Theatre, and the Bianton Hotel, will form a charge in the current half-year. The Illawarra Steam Navigation Company held their half-yearly meeting on Tuesday last; a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared, and the accounts submitted to the shareholders were otherwise considered satisfactory.

Our sales during the week have been in
Bank of New South Wales, £35 10s.
Commercial Bank, £43 10s.
Australian Joint Stock Bank, £11 5s.
Australasian Steam Navigation Company, £18 5s. and £18 10s.
Clarence and Richmond Steam Company, £10 10s.
New South Wales Government debentures, 1876, £100 and interest.

[J. MULLENS.]

There has been a moderate active demand for shares this week, and I have done a good business in Australian Joint Stock Bank shares, at £11 5s. I have enquiries for Australasian Steam Company shares at £18 10s, and for Gas shares at full rates.

The Sydney Insurance Company held their half-yearly meeting on the 29th ultimo, and declared a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum. The reserve held over is £10,650, against which are losses unsettled or incurred since the 30th September last to the amount of nearly £8000. The amount of capital paid up, and the generally profitable nature of the business, has prevented any great fall in the value of the shares, which I have inquired for at about 45s.

The Illawarra Steam Company declared a dividend on the 31st instant, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. The reserve fund was increased to the sum of £3400, which would have been much larger, but for the heavy expenditure on the boats, which were reported as all in the best order possible.

2nd November.

STOCK AND STATION REPORT.

[RAYMOND AND CO.]

Fat Cattle.—The supply continues abundant, which has caused prices again to recede, as anticipated in our last week's report. Prime bullocks, £5 5s; second quality, from £3 to £4.

Fat Sheep in excess of demand. We quote first-class with fleece on, from 15s to 16s 6d; shorn, from 12s to 13s.

Store Cattle.—More enquiry for well bred young breeding cattle. Good store cattle, of equal sexes delivered on the station, are worth £2 to £2 2s per head; bullocks, 60s delivered at Maiden's Punt; mixed sexes, 60s to 65s; all bullocks, 75s to 80s.

Store Sheep.—The demand for young breeding ewes, deliverable after shearing, is considerable, at from 12s to 15s 6d; wethers, from 10s 6d to 11s 6d.

Stations.—Pastoral properties are attracting much attention, but few changing hands at this season. We have several first-class stations to dispose of after shearing.

Horses.—This week the market has been better supplied, and a fair attendance at the different sales. Sound draught colts are still in demand, ordinary and poor horses unsaleable.

Wool.—Only a few parcels of this season's clip have arrived, and very little of that sold, holders not feeling inclined to submit to prices offering. We therefore quote prices for the present as nominal in this market. Sales effected in Melbourne show a higher rate as compared with prices ruling there at this time last year, although a fall of a-half-penny a pound is reported in last week's sale, from the previous week's quotations.

Tallow.—Very little enquired for, the demand not equal to last week. We quote beef, £36 to £40; mutton, £42 to £46; station, £36 to £42.

Hides are very dull of sale, all offered of inferior quality,—the best only realised 12s 9d. We quote them at from 6s to 12s 9d.

Sydney, November 2.

[MR. BREWSTER.]

Stations.—There are several buyers who are anxious to invest in this class of property, but at present stations in Queensland are attracting the attention of capitalists—more especially those who do not feel inclined to risk the uncertainty hanging over the tenure of the graziers in this colony. The improved blocks in Queensland are in demand, if good and within reasonable distance of a shipping port.

Store Cattle.—Present prospects are anything but cheering. The Southern market shows no sign of improvement, while the long credit demanded in nearly every instance by the buyers at Deniliquin and on the Murray deters speculators from embarking in a pursuit which has of late proved anything but profitable. Overlanders, therefore, decline purchasing, except at such prices as sellers do not feel justified in accepting. Breeding cattle are in request for Queensland; but this chiefly arises from the difficulty experienced in obtaining breeding sheep to stock the new runs in that colony. Prices, in the absence of transactions, must still be quoted nominal.

Store Sheep.—The demand for store wethers appear to be as limited as that for store cattle, large numbers offering in the market at 9s to 11s. Good breeding ewes are in considerable request for delivery well North; and for such fair rates are obtainable. Say for breeding ewes, 10s to 12s 6d, culls 7s to 9s, mixed sheep 10s per head.

Fat Stock.—Some prime cattle have been sold during the week at £5 5s, second quality £3 15s to £3 10s. Fat sheep have been sold at 14s 6d, with the fleece on. Market plentifully supplied.

Sydney, 2nd November.

[R. FORBES.]

Stations.—Very little to report; there is a demand for fattening runs adapted for cattle handy to market.

Fat Cattle.—Market fully supplied, and many inferior to hand. Whitford's Turree Wee Waa cattle realised £5 5s all round; they were very choice, otherwise they would not have fetched this figure.

Fat Sheep.—Best wethers, 50lbs., are worth shorn, 13s; wool on, 17s; ewes shorn command 10s to 11s.

Store Cattle.—The cattle market being bad in Melbourne has checked the incipient improved demand for this particular description of stock. There are, however, some good buyers in Sydney, and they can now purchase advantageously so as to meet the following prices ruling at Deniliquin, which are, for all bullocks, £3 15s to £3 17s 6d; speyed cows, £3 2s 6d to £3 5s; cows, £2 15s to £3.

Store Sheep.—Wethers in New South Wales command 10s to 12s. Ewes, the same figure. Wethers, in Queensland, 12s to 14s. Ewes, young breeding, 15s to 17s.

[THOMAS DAWSON.]

Fat Cattle are plentiful, and some of first-class quality have come to hand during the week, prices have consequently not been maintained: prime quality can only be quoted at 15s per 100 lbs., second nominal.

Fat Sheep are also lower, and as many thousands are known to be on the road, a further reduction will have no doubt to be submitted to. The primest sheep now in the market, weighing 54 lbs., have realised only 13s 9d to 14s 2d.

Store Cattle and Sheep.—No enquiries, nor have I heard of any transactions. A decline in price with easier terms is anticipated this summer.

Horses.—A steady demand for good, useful, unbroken stock.

Produce Sale, at the Railway Terminus.—Fat calves from 16s to 42s each, fowls 4s per couple, butter 5½d to 1s 3d per lb., eggs 9d to 1s per dozen, hay £4 to £5 per ton, hides 6s to 12s each.

Meat Sales, at the Lime-street Wharf.—Prices during the past week have ranged as follows—Beef 1d to 2½d, mutton 2¼d to 3d, pork 4½d to 5½d per lb.

2nd November.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

[MORT AND CO.]

Wool.—About 120 bales of the new clip catalogued for our sale to-day, but with the exception of a few small parcels we were compelled to pass it for a higher figure. There was an evident disinclination to purchase except at such prices as we did not feel justified in submitting to.

Sheepskins.—No upward tendency can be noted, prices being evidently affected by the arrivals of greasy wool. A lot of fall fleeced from New Zealand brought 8½d per lb.

Tallow.—A little more demand, but without any improvement in price.

Hides.—Most of those offered were of inferior quality, one parcel of good brought 12s 9d each.

Fat Cattle.—An abundant supply; some very choice sold at £5 5s.

Fat Sheep.—The market glutted, and several flocks shortly expected.

Freights to London:—
Wool, ¾d. to 1d. per lb.
Hides, 35s. to 40s. per ton.
Tallow, 45s. to 50s. per ton.
Oil, per tun, nominal.
Gold, ½ per cent. by sailing vessel, and ¾ by steamer.

Exchange on London—Bank drafts 1 per cent. premium at 60 days' sight.

Private bills (with produce hypothecated), ½ per cent. discount, if drawn against wool, tallow, or gold.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.

Superior clips	Nominal
Fair to good	Ditto
Low to middling	Ditto
Grease	Ditto
Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c.	Ditto
Handwashed	Ditto
Scoured	Ditto

TALLOW.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Beef	36	0	0	to	40	0	0
Mutton	42	0	0	to	47	0	0
Station tallow	36	0	0	to	41	0	0
Hides, each	0	2	6	to	0	13	0
Sheepskins, per lb.	0	0	5	to	0	0	9

Pitt-street, Sydney, 1st November.

Mort and Co.'s Weekly Produce Sale, Thursday, November 1st.—Tare, actual; draft, 1lb. per cwt., and no other allowance.—Wool: Mixed, TB, 3 bales at 6d; grease, ditto, 3 at 10d; ditto, ditto, 2 at 10d; ditto, ditto, 2 at 10d; mixed, —, 1 at 8½d; handwashed, —, 2 at 8½d. Sheepskins: Lot at 2½d, 5 bundles at 8½d, 9 ditto at 7½d, lot at 6½d, lot at 8½d, lot at 8½d, 1 bale at 7½d. Tallow: 3 casks at 40s 3d; HL in diamond, 1 cask at 47s 6d; Eureka, 1 ditto at 40s; JF conjoined I, 1 ditto at 37s 3d; K, 1 ditto at 47s; M, 1 ditto at 40s 6d; 1 hide at 34s 9d; W, 2 casks at 39s 6d; H, 6 ditto at 38s 9d; 3 ditto at 41s 3d; 2 ditto at 38s 9d; 100 paunches at 44s to 45s. Hides: 8 at 9s 9d, 9 at 8s 6d, 11 at 9s 6d, 5 at 7s, 16 at 11s, 16 at 10s, 36 at 12s 9d, 19 at 12s 3d, 7 at 4s 6d, 3 at 10s 6d, 8 at 11s, 16 at 2s 6d. Calfskins: 31 at 1s 6d. Skins: 2 at 2s 3d. Horns: Lot at 17s 9d, lot at 9s 3d. Shank bones: Lot at £5 5s.

[DURHAM AND IRWIN]

Wool.—As generally anticipated, this article has suffered a decline in price of 2d. per lb., which in some instances has been submitted to by the vendors. The arrivals both by road and coastwise are increasing daily, most of which as yet have been placed by private hands at reduced rates.

Sheepskins.—The arrival of greasy wool in the market has caused a downward tendency.

Tallow.—The market continues dull. The trade careless of purchasing, as the warm season is setting in.

Hides are without alteration since our last report.

Memo.—Our usual produce sale has been postponed until Friday, the 9th instant, in consequence of our removal to the Circular Quay; hence no sales to be reported.

Circular Quay, November 2nd.

[W. WILLIAMS.]

Flour.—The arrivals during the past week have not been proportionate to the consumption, the stocks therefore, which are already light, will suffer some diminution; and with the prospect of a late harvest in some districts of this colony, it becomes important to the community that importation should continue for a time to keep pace with our wants. Adelaide fine flour—best brands—is worth £18 to £18 10s per ton; Launceston, New South Wales, and South American, £18 to £18 10s per ton.

Wheat.—The previous remarks apply with equal force to the circumstances of this cereal, which goes off readily at fair rates. Say at 9s per bushel for Adelaide, and 7s for Californian. The millers are all buyers to a moderate extent.

Bran and Pollard.—Market over done, dull at 1s 3d per bushel.

Maize.—Heavy arrivals have lately taken place, and prices have receded slightly; the superabundance has now, however disappeared, and better rates are looked for. Prime samples are at present worth 3s 11d to 3s per bushel.

Barley is scarce, and good samples are worth 3s 6d per bushel.

Oats.—Dull of sale; prime heavy may be quoted at 3s 6d per bushel.

Lucerne Hay.—Some of the hay now coming to market is inferior and damaged, which inspires general distrust in the purchase of the article. Prime samples, however, are saleable, and may be quoted at £3 15s to £4 per ton.

Oaten Hay.—Camden pressed is worth £6 10s to £7 per ton; Hunter River coarse, £5 10s per ton.

Potatoes.—Best quality are worth £13 per ton.

Bacon.—Prime well cured lots are worth 7d per lb.

Cheese.—Prime colonial worth 7d to 8d per lb.

Butter.—Market fully supplied. Best brands worth 9d per lb.

Hardwood Timber.—Assorted cargoes worth 15s 100 feet.

Shingles.—Prime forest oak are worth 25s to 30s per 1000.

Cedar (in log).—Prime cargoes are worth 14s per 1000 feet.

Coal, 17s to 20s, according to quality.

[W. PRITCHARD.]

Flour.—There is a firm tone pervading for this article; the arrivals this week have not been heavy. Fine flour advancing in price. I quote for best brands, £18 10s per ton.

Wheat.—I have no transactions to report this week, the arrivals being about 7000 bags California. Adelaide is worth 8s 6d to 8s 9d per bushel; Launceston 9s per bushel; California sells readily at 7s per bushel, but holders are asking 7s 3d to 7s 6d; satisfactory rates for colonial wheat will be obtained coming to market in good order.

Bran and Pollard.—There is a plentiful supply in the market this week, and is worth 1s 2d per bushel.

Maize.—Prime samples sell readily at 3s 10d per bushel.

Barley and Oats are worth from 3s 6d to 4s per bushel, the former is very scarce.

Potatoes are scarce, and worth from £10 to £12 per ton.

Hay.—The supply this week is plentiful, the greater portion coming to market being very inferior, consequently sales cannot be effected. Prime old lucerne hay will bring £4 per ton; good oaten hay is worth £6 per ton.

Bacon.—Really well cured is worth 6d to 9d per lb.; inferior almost unsaleable at any price.

Colonial Timber.—Assorted cargoes of sawn hardwood is worth 16s per 100 feet; cedar, in log, prime, sells readily at 14s to 15s per 100 feet.

LABOUR MARKET.

[HAIGH AND BROWN.]

Many of the recently arrived immigrants by Telegraph, are now in attendance for situations, as well as a considerable number of hands of colonial experience, and upon the whole the market is well supplied with servants suitable for pastoral, agricultural, and domestic purposes. The demand for labour is tolerably brisk, and engagements are freely entered into.

[SPENCER ASHLIN.]

The emigrants, per Telegraph, both male and female, have been hired during the week at our current rate of wages. There are still several of the single men disengaged, and a few useful families, suitable either for dairy, farm, or shepherding.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—Friday.

Unless otherwise expressed, the prices quoted in this article are those in transactions between the producer and the first purchaser.]

Flour remains at £20 for fine, and £18 for second quality, per ton of 2000 lbs.

Bran, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per bushel.

Wheat, 7s to 9s per bushel.

Bread, 5d the 2-lb. loaf.

Biscuit.—Mr. Wilkie quotes cabin biscuit at 27s, and navy at 17s, per 100 lbs. Mr. Hamilton: navy 17s, and ship 27s per lbs. 100

Butcher's Meat.—Beef 1½d to 3½d, mutton 2½d to 3d, pork 5½d to 6d, veal 4½ to 5d per lb. Lamb, 6s per quarter.

Poultry and Dairy Produce.—Fowls 3s to 3s 6d, ducks 4s to 4s 6d, geese 6s to 8s, turkeys 8s to 12s, pigeons 1s 6d to 2s, wild ducks 4s to 4s 6d, teal 2s to 2s 6d, rabbits 2s to 3s 6d per couple. Roasting pigs 8s to 9s each. Butter 6d to 9d, cheese 6d to 7d, bacon and hams, 6d to 7d, lard 6d to 7d per lb. Eggs 8d to 9d per dozen.

Vegetables.—Potatoes £12 to £15 per ton. Cabbages 3s to 8s, lettuces 6d to 1s 6d, pumpkins 4s to 8s, vegetable marrows 8s to 10s, per dozen. Asparagus 7s to 9s, rhubarb 3s to 4s, celery 6s to 9s, leeks 9s to 12s, turnips 2s to 3s, carrots 2s to 3s, parsnips 2s to 3s, per dozen bundles. French beans 8s to 10s, broad beans 2s to 3s, green peas 3s to 4s, per bushel.

Fruits.—Oranges 1s 4d to 1s 6d, lemons 1s to 1s 3d, bananas 1s 6d to 1s 9d, citrons 1s to 1s 6d per dozen. Loquats, 8s to 10s per basket.

Honey, 4d to 4½d per lb. in the comb.

Bark £2 15s to £3 10s per ton.

Forage.—Sixty-three loads were brought to market during the week. Hay £5 10s to £8, straw £4 10s to £5 10s, per ton. Maize 2s 9d to 3s 1d, barley 3s to 3s 6d, oats 3s to 3s 3d, per bushel; green food 9d to 1s per dozen bundles.

HORSE MARKET.

Messrs. Burt and Co. have nothing of importance connected with the horse market to report. Fresh young horses still continue to sell readily, prices ranging from £25 to £40 for heavy draught horses, and from £15 to £30 for light harness horses and hackneys. During the week the country lots have consisted of eight draught horses, from Windsor, sold from £18 to £34; seven from Shoalhaven, £13 to £30; four from Kiama, £12 to £30; six from Campbelltown, £8 to £18; and four from Maitland, £15 to £20.

Mr. C. Martyn reports: The sales have passed off very satisfactorily during the past week, and a fair number of horses have changed hands. A draft of horses from the Hunter went at an average of £27 per head. A draft of Wollongong horses and two other drafts were also sold at first-rate prices; the demand for all descriptions of useful animals is steady, and no diminution in prices has taken place.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

Description.	Stock on hand 26th October.	Received during the week.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 2nd November.
Rum, the produce of Sugar, West India, B. P.	Galls. 115,843	Galls. 89.7	Galls. 4,297	Galls. 905	Galls. 119,559
East India, B. P., and Mauritius	93,43	...	...	...	33,494
Foreign States	9,875	...	...	15	9,860
Arrack, date and palm tree rum, and other foreign spirits, not otherwise enumerated.	7,411	...	40	...	7371
Brandy	230,815	12,963	3473	1154	239,157
Geneva	115,145	...	3123	221	111,801
Whisky	46,532	172	921	139	45,615
Liqueurs	3,864	...	...	16	3,848
British Spirits	21,822	...	356	902	20,564
Tobacco—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Fig and Cavendish	474,632	6850	16,189	12,933	452,358
Leaf	14,615	...	...	...	14,615
Cigars	69,623	...	340	569	68,714
Snuff	3,172	...	...	...	3,172

MAITLAND MARKETS.

Friday, November 2.—The continuous showers which fell the early part of the week operated prejudicially to business. Yesterday, however, an improvement in the weather took place, which, if it should continue, will tend to restore the town trade to its usual activity. Large numbers of country orders have been received by our storekeepers, and advices of the new clip of the wool being on the road down, but the state of the roads will for the present prevent delivery.

Flour.—The demand for flour has been good this week, both wholesale and retail. There is a large demand from the country districts, which appears likely to continue until harvest. No change has been made in the prices. The rains which have lately fallen in the Hunter River district will tend to protract even longer than was anticipated the next harvest. I am sorry to say that the rust is extending, and appears likely to curtail the yield of grain to a very large extent.

Wheat.—There is no change to report in wheat. The market is quite bare of home grown, and the mills are entirely dependant on foreign supplies. Quotations nominal.

Maize.—The remarks made in my last report as to the state of the maize market, apply in a great measure to the market for this week. A good many purchases have been made at 2s 3d to 2s 4d per bushel, and in some cases as high as 2s 6d has been given in order to meet immediate requirements. The roads are in a wretched state from the rains, and delay deliveries, so that the transactions are not so numerous as they otherwise would be. The demand is steady.

Bran.—The stocks of bran are now very bare. The local demand is good, and is likely to be quite equal to the supply until next season.

Hay.—The transactions in hay have lately been very limited. Holders are disinclined to submit to a reduction, but as the supply is rather in excess of the demand, purchasers do not take contracts freely, and the market is in a languid state. Quotations remain unaltered.

Tallow is quoted at 38s to 40s per cwt. wholesale, retail 4½d to 5d per lb. There has been a fall in the price of soap and candles, which are now quoted—soap at 33s per cwt. and candles 6½d per lb.

Leather Market.—Maitland sole leather is quoted at from 1s to 1s 2d per lb.; Sydney sole leather at from 1s 2d to 1s 4d; Maitland kips, 2s; basils, 12s to 15s per dozen; harness leather, from 14d to 16d per lb.; calfskins (French) from 5s to 6s 6d per lb.; colonial ditto, 3s 6d to 5s.

Live Stock.—Porkers (at about 120 lbs. weight) 4½d to 5d per lb.

Butcher's Meat.—Beef is quoted at 16s 8d per 100 lbs., retail 3d per lb.; mutton £1 13 4d per 100 lbs., retail 3d per lb.; lamb (per quarter), wholesale and retail, 4d to 6d per lb.; pork 5d per lb. wholesale, retail 8d.

Colonial tobacco is quoted at 1s 3d to 1s 6d per lb. wholesale, retail 1s 6d to 2s; honey 4d per lb. wholesale, retail 6d to 7d; beeswax 8d per lb. wholesale, retail 1s; colonial jam 1s per lb. wholesale, retail 1s 3d.

Millet Brooms.—Round 9s per dozen wholesale, retail 1s each; ditto ditto flat, from 14s to 18s per dozen wholesale, retail from 1s 6d to 2s each.

Farm and Dairy Produce.—Bacon and hams 5d to 6d per lb. wholesale, retail 9d to 1s; cheese 5d to 6d per lb. wholesale, retail 7d to 10d; Holden's Gresford cheese 10d per lb. wholesale, retail 1s 3d; butter (plentiful) 1s per lb. wholesale, retail 1s 3d; lard 6d per lb. wholesale, retail 8d to 1s.

Poultry.—Fowls are quoted from 2s 9d to 3s per pair wholesale, retail from 3s 6d to 4s; ducks at from 3s to 3s 6d per pair wholesale, retail from 3s 6d to 4s; geese at from 7s to 8s per pair wholesale, retail 8s to 9s; turkeys from 7s to 8s per pair wholesale, retail at from 8s to 9s; eggs 7d per dozen wholesale, retail 8d to 10d.

Vegetables.—Potatoes are quoted at from 8s to 9s per cwt. wholesale, retail 10s and 1½d per lb.; turnips and carrots 3s per dozen bunches wholesale, retail 4s; green peas 4s per bushel wholesale, retail 1s 3d per peck; parsley, 1d per bunch wholesale, retail 1½d.

Fruit.—Lemons 2d per dozen wholesale, retail 4d; Lisbon lemons 6d per dozen wholesale, retail 9d; loquats (scarce and inferior) 8d per quart wholesale, retail 6d.

Labour Market.—Ploughmen £35 to £40 per annum, shepherds and hutkeepers £25 to £28, grooms and carters £30 to £40, carpenters 9s to 11s per day, without rations; nurse girls 3s to 7s per week, female cooks and laundresses 8s to 12s per week, with board and lodging.

House Rent.—Four-room cottages 6s to 10s per week, according to locality.

STATION AND STOCK REPORT.

[THOMAS CADELL.]

Stations.—No alteration to report.

Fat Cattle.—Market dull, and prices still have a downward tendency. The trade well supplied. Quotations, say 10s to 14s per 100 lbs.

Fat Sheep.—Dull of sale. Quotations, prime wethers are worth 13s to 14s, shorn.

Store Cattle.—No demand for this class of stock.

Store Sheep.—Breeding ewes in demand. Quotations, say 10s to 12s for ewes.

Horses.—Good, sell well.

Wool.—Best clips, 1s 9d to 2s; second quantities, 1s 6d to 1s 8d. Greasy, 9d to 12d per lb.

Hides.—Prime heavy, 11s to 12s.

Working Bullocks.—Quiet heifers and steers sell well.

Trade better.

MAITLAND STOCK MARKET.

[DODDS AND CO.]

The market is tolerably well supplied with fat cattle of good quality, which are selling at from £4 to £4 10s. each. The accounts from the interior being so good, there is every prospect of a large supply during the next few months.

Fat Sheep.—A flock of wethers was offered to-day by auction, but the price bid not being considered high enough they were held over.

Store Cattle, if quiet and good, will also sell well in the market. We could place 400 or 500 head at a fair price.

Store Sheep are in demand for local feeding.

Working Bullocks sell at fair prices, from £10 to £14 per pair, according to size and condition.

All useful saddle and harness horses find purchasers at a fair price. Unbroken colts and mares of a heavy description sell remarkably well.

November 1.

DENILIQUIN STOCK MARKET.

Thursday evening, October 25th.

A considerable quantity of fat cattle is on the road. During the past week, the following lots have crossed the Edward:—19th, a mob belonging to Mr. Peter; 21st, 210 head, Jenkins; 24th, 170 head from Warbreccan; 25th, 138 head, Darchy. In addition to these, there are several mobs on their way down between this and the Murrumbidgee. The fine season justifies the expectation that this plentiful supply will be maintained; and the boiling-down establishment in Melbourne, set on foot in consequence of the low figure which has lately, at intervals, been realised for fat stock, especially sheep, will possibly be had recourse to.

There is a slight inquiry for store stock. Only three lots are on hand—the new one, comprising 1000 head, at the Black Swamp, being Dargin's, which, however, it is reported, are sold.

Three lots of fat sheep have crossed since our last: two lots, comprising 7800, from Tuppal, but not for market; and yesterday 2200 maiden ewes, on their way to Tuppal.

During the week ending October 19th, the following stock that had crossed the Murray were registered at Swan Hill:—250 head, John Hay, from Lake Victoria; 419 head, John Liscombe, from Yangar; and 94 head, Kennedy and Read, from Yangar.

M'Gregor's mixed store cattle have been sold by Mackenzie Brothers to Messrs. E. and G. Adhcroft, at £3, six and nine months; and Hill's cows have been sold, at £3 5s, twelve months, to Messrs. Menzies and Nicol. The Moira sheep were purchased last week by Mr. James Tyson.

We have not heard of any transactions in stations. Murgah, on the Edward, has been placed in the market, and will be offered by auction on the 22nd of November.—*Southern Courier.*

THE ESCORTS.

The Western and Southern Escorts have arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—

Western: From Sofala, 842 ozs 10 dwts; Bathurst, 263 ozs 5 dwts 20 grs; Louisa Creek, 705 ozs 15 dwts 23 grs; Tambaroora, 389 ozs 18 dwts 15 grs. Total, 2201 ozs 10 dwts 10 grs.

Southern. From Braidwood, 1328 ozs 7 dwts 12 grs; Kiandra, 1126 ozs 12 dwts 6 grs. Total, 2454 ozs 19 dwts 18 grs.

CONSIGNEES.

From Sofala: Deputy Master of the Mint, 842 ozs 10 dwts.

From Bathurst: Deputy Master of the Mint, 209 ozs 16 dwts 16 grs; Bank of New South Wales, 53 ozs 10 dwts 4 grs. Total, 263 ozs 5 dwts 20 grs.

From Louisa Creek: Bank of New South Wales, 259 ozs 12 dwts 27 grs; Deputy Master of the Mint, 446 ozs 3 dwts 2 grs. Total, 705 ozs 15 dwts 23 grs.

From Tambaroora: Deputy Master of the Mint, 17 ozs 17 dwts 8 grs; ditto, 181 ozs 5 dwts 7 grs; Union Bank, 52 ozs; Bank of New South Wales, 138 ozs 16 dwts. Total, 389 ozs 18 dwts 15 grs.

From Braidwood: Deputy Master of the Mint, 1328 ozs 7 dwts 12 grs.

From Kiandra: Deputy Master of the Mint, 1126 ozs 12 dwts 6 grs.

Amount of gold dust received during the week ended November 2nd:—

	Ozs	dwts	grs
Western Escort	2201	10	11
Southern Escort	2454	19	18
Total	4656	10	

Penrith.—Our correspondent reports:—The annual public meeting of this branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in the Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, the 24th October, at 3 p.m. Mr. Edward Cox, of Mulgoa, was called to occupy the chair. The attendance was rather better than on former occasions. After the usual devotional exercises, the Rev. J. Cameron, honorary secretary, read the annual report, from which it appeared that the sum of £44 3s. 1d. had been raised during the past year, the whole of which had been remitted as a free contribution to the parent society. The usual resolutions were passed, and addresses delivered by Revs. T. Unwin, J. Cameron, and others. The Rev. Aaron Buzacott was in attendance as a deputation from Sydney, and gave a most interesting account of his missionary labours in the island of Rarotonga, showing at the same time very clearly the invaluable aid extended to the missionary by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the consequent obligation of all the friends of missions liberally to support this noble institution. Mr. Buzacott received the thanks of the meeting for his very instructive address. The following were appointed a committee of management and office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Rev. T. Unwin, Rev. John Vercoe, Messrs. R. C. Lethbridge, J.P., Dr. Haylock, P. Robbins, W. Lucas, J. M'Cook, J. Lewer, J. Smith, J. Price, W. York, W. H. Judges. Mr. Edward Cox, president; Rev. J. Cameron, secretary; Dr. Clarke, treasurer. A vote of thanks having been passed to the lady collectors, and also to the chairman for his conduct in the chair, the meeting was concluded by pronouncing the benediction.

Appointments.—Mr. Alexander Pringle has been appointed surgeon of the gaol and vaccinator at Parramatta; also surgeon of the Protestant Orphan School, and of the Roman Catholic Orphan School at the same place.

Petty Sessions.—Sir Frederick William Pottinger, Bart., has been appointed clerk of petty sessions at Dubbo.

QUEENSLAND.—In the Assigned Estate of WILLIAM HANDCOCK, of Drayton.—Extensive stock of Drapery Goods, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Beers, Cordials, &c., Ironmongery, Saddlery, Crockery-ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Also the Store containing the above. To be disposed of by TENDER.

The Trustees in the assigned estate of William Handcock, of Drayton, Queensland, have decided upon offering for Sale by tender, the whole of the stock now in store at Drayton, comprising

An immense assortment of drapery goods
Groceries, of every description
Wines, spirits, beers, cordials, &c.
Ironmongery
Saddlery
Crockery-ware
Fancy goods, &c., &c., &c.

Also, the store containing the above goods, now occupied by Mr. Handcock.

Full particulars, both as regards stock and store, as well as terms upon which the same are offered, can be obtained upon application to Messrs. CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO., George-street, Sydney.

The stock and store can be tendered for either separately or together.

Tenders addressed to the Trustees, Brisbane, will be received up to the 25th November.

WILLIAM J. MANCE.
E. S. EBSWORTH.
EDWARD B. FORREST.
Trustees in the Assigned Estate of William Handcock.
Brisbane, October 23rd.

SPRING AND SUMMER ATTIRE.—H. COHEN and CO., of the Monster Clothing Hall, have much pleasure in announcing that their preparations for the coming seasons will be found even to excel all former efforts, in extent and variety. The principal markets in England and the Continent have been visited by the agents of H. COHEN and CO., and their choicest productions secured for this city.

The Australian public have now an opportunity of inspecting such an assortment of goods as were never before exhibited under one roof. The

BESPOKE DEPARTMENT

has been supplied with an endless variety of the choicest and most popular fabrics. The

READY-MADE DEPARTMENT

is complete in every respect, from the full dress costume to that of the working man, digger, &c.

H. COHEN and CO. are confident that no article can be excelled for elegance, style, durability, workmanship, taste, finish, or cheapness.

The attention of parents and guardians is particularly called to the

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

of the Monster Clothing Hall, which will be found replete with every durable article, at the lowest possible prices.

Bushmen, diggers, and others will find their wishes promptly attended to, at an enormous saving to themselves. Country orders carefully packed.

SUMMER COATS and SACS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Summer alliance half sac, from	7	6	to	14	0
Summer demi sacs (silk alpaca)	6	6	to	13	0
Summer arlington wrappers (silk alpaca),	10	0	to	17	6
Summer rochfort sacs (silk alpaca), from	8	0	to	12	6
Summer shepherds' plaid sacs	12	6	to	30	0
Summer llama cloth sacs, from	16	0	to	25	0
Summer alhambra toga, from	9	0	to	24	0
Summer alpaca shooting coats	4	6	to	10	6
Summer alpaca oxonians, from	5	6	to	11	6
Summer silk warp oxonians, from ...	0	0	to	14	0
Summer light tweed sacs, from	12	0	to	21	0
Summer angola cloth sacs, from... ...	13	0	to	24	0
Summer black alpaca coats, from ...	5	6	to	12	6

TROUSERS DEPARTMENT.

COHEN and CO.'S trousers have ever gained the approval of their many patrons; the scientific principle upon which they are cut adapts them, with a peculiar grace to the form, whilst their pliability and retention of shape, endears them worthy of a trial.

SPRING BOTTOMS.

Summer shepherds' plaid (all wool), from	15	0	to	22	0
Summer shepherds' plaids (bordered edge) from	13	0	to	21	0
Summer satara doe, from	13	0	to	22	0
Summer tweed (in endless variety), from	7	6	to	17	6
White linen drills, from	7	0	to	12	6
Brown Linen drills, from	7	0	to	10	6
Gambroons (in all colours), from ...	3	6	to	7	6
Alpaca (beautifully light), from ...	3	6	to	6	6
Moleskin (colonial cut), from	4	6	to	5	6
Strong tweed (for working), from ...	5	0	to	7	6
Colonial tweeds (all wool), from ...	12	0	to	14	6
Bedford cords (all wool) from	12	6	to	22	6

VEST DEPARTMENT.

In this department COHEN and CO. have displayed that nice judgment and discrimination that has at all times merited the approval of their friends. The choicest fabrics, the most recherche patterns, and the latest introduced styles or cut, mark the superiority of COHEN and CO.'S.

SUMMER VESTS.

Summer light fancy quiltings, from ...	3	6	to	6	6
Summer brown linen (Wellington cut) from	3	6	to	7	6
Summer coloured marcella, from ...	5	6	to	8	6
Summer white linen (roll collar) ...	4	6	to	7	6
Summer spun silk (wellington cut) from...	7	6	to	11	6
Summer silk alpacas (coloured), from ...	3	6	to	6	0
Summer light tweeds, from	6	6	to	10	0
Summer light doeskin, from	7	0	to	11	0
Summer light silk, from	8	6	to	14	0
Black satin, from	6	0	to	13	6
Fancy satin, from	5	6	to	12	6

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

The departments are now perfect in every particular for the above, and embrace the most useful, varied, and extensive variety, whether for the play-ground, school, or drawing-room.

MECHANICS AND WORKING MEN

should make a point of inspecting Cohen and Co.'s ROUGH CLOTHING, which will be found cheap, useful, and durable, manufactured as they are, expressly for wear.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—COHEN and CO. must again impress upon the public the system they adopt in conducting their business, and leave it to themselves to judge if, under such arrangements, a possibility of their being deceived can exist.

Each garment is marked the selling price in plain figures.

NO ABATEMENT is on any account made, but to satisfy all as to their honourable intentions, the MONEY is RETURNED for any article not giving satisfaction, provided it is neither worn nor damaged.

Note the address—COHEN and CO.'S MONSTER CLOTHING HALL, 245, George-street.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—Victoria House, 269 and 271, Pitt-street.—Alterations completed.—Opening of New Premises.—Messrs. FARMER and PAINTER have the pleasure to announce that they will OPEN their new premises on MONDAY, the 12th November, when they will exhibit "Eighty thousand pounds" worth of first-class family drapery, including upwards of 400 packages of the most fashionable fabrics, just to hand, bought in London and Paris, expressly for this occasion.

Farmer and Painter have no hesitation in pronouncing this to be the largest exhibition of new goods ever open to the public of New South Wales, and in consequence of the season being so far advanced they will be sold fully twenty-five per cent. below the usual prices for this class of goods. November 1.

SILKS, at J. WETHERILL'S, Lincolnshire House, 307, George-street, near Hunter-street
10,000 yards French satins, 1s. 11d.
7000 yards white, pink, sky, French satins, 2s. 2½d.
960 yards French glace silks, 2s. 2½d.
840 yards pink, straw, browns, glace silks, 2s. 6d.
540 yards black glaces, 2s. 11d., and 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.
960 yards checked silks, wide width, 2s. 2½d.
280 rich flounced silk robes, 50s. worth 80s.
420 pieces French tarlatans, widest width, 6s. 6d.
117 French muslin robes, 5s. 11d., worth 12s. 6d.
860 pieces muslin ginghams, 6½d., worth 1s.
4 cases French bonnet ribbons, 6½d.
2 cases plain bareges, all wool, 6½d.
1 case French delaines, best quality, 12½d.
1 case trimmed bonnets, 5s. 9d., cost in Paris 12s. 6d.
White calico, 1s. 11d., and sheeting calico, 8½d.
Dimity, 4½d., chintzes, 4½d., hollands, 6½d.
Good brown hats, 2s., china matting, 8½d.
Josephine kid gloves, 2s. 11d., worth 4s. 6d.
French kid gloves, 1s., rich organdie muslins, 4½d.

NEW SUMMER GOODS, ex La Hogue.—WILLIAM PRICE begs to inform his numerous customers that he has just opened several cases of New Goods, consisting of

Mantles	Ribbons
Mohair lustres	Hosiery
French muslins	Bonnets
Parasols	Hats
Stays	Baby linen, and
Trimmings	Ladies' underclothing

Especial attention is directed to two cases of BLACK GLACE MANTLES of the newest shapes and fashionable designs. Together with a large assortment of Bonnets and Hats of all the leading and newest shapes.

"La Ville de Paris" 342, George-street.

BONNETS and HATS, 4s. White braid and coarse straw bonnets
White crinoline and fancy mixed ditto
White horsehair ditto, of very best qualities
Ladies' coarse straw hats, Tudor shapes
Ditto brown straw, mushroom ditto
Infants' white crinoline and fancy ditto
Together with every style and newest shapes.
La Ville de Paris, 342, George-street.

BLACK GLACE MANTLES, Fashionable shapes, large sizes, from 32s. 6d. each.
Flounced muslin dresses, 9 flounces, 8s. 9d. each
Horsehair petticoats, steel circles, 18s. 6d. each
French muslins, new designs, fine qualities
Trimmings and fancy belts of all descriptions.
WILLIAM PRICE, La Ville de Paris.

MANTLE and MILLINERY WAREHOUSE.—The largest and cheapest stock of MANTLES in Sydney is now on view, at
JOHN HALBERT'S, 88, King street.

CHEAP FANCY SILKS. 24 inch checked silks, 2s. 9½d., 2s. 11½d., and 3s. 1½d. per yard
Blacks silks, £1 7s. 6d., £1 11s. 6d., and £1 13s. 6d. the full dress
Stout ducapes, £1 12s. 6d., £1 15s., and £1 17s. 6d. ditto
Rich black glaces, £1 15s. 6d., £1 19s. 6d., and £2 5s. ditto
Flounced silks, from £2 12s. 6d. to 7 guineas.
N.B.—Patterns sent to the country post free.
JOHN HALBERT, 88, King-street.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—To Heads of Families, Hotelkeepers, Storekeepers, and Town and Country Buyers.
Great Clearing Sale of Bankrupt Stock
for Eighteen Days Only,
By FRANCIS GILES and CO.
The whole of the stock of Waltham Rush and Co.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

We solicit an inspection of the small check and stripe silks at 2s. 9½d. and 2s. 11½d.,—estimated value, 3s. 9d. and 4s. 11d.

Also, 500 rich check and stripe silks, at 29s. 6d., worth 2 guineas

300 rich check and stripe silks, at 37s 6d, worth 52s. 6d.

200 flounced silk robes, at 39s. 6d., worth 58s 6d.

9 cases of choice new silk in plain and check glaces, 2, 5, 7, 9 flounced silk robes, just opened, which will be sold 25 per cent. under the usual prices of such goods

Black silks, 18s. 9d., 23s. 6d., 28s. 6d., and 2 guineas the full dress.

MUSLIN DRESS DEPARTMENT.

We invite especial attention to the goods in this department, as we are now selling a large lot of rich French flounced muslin robes, in two, five, seven, nine flounces, at 12s. 9d., 14s. 9d., and 16s. 9d., the real value of the above being severally 18s. 9d., 21s., 25s. 6d.

1600 yards of printed muslins, 4½d. per yard; value 9d.

Also 500 seven and nine flounced muslin robes, 6s. 11d. for 18 yards; usual price 10s. 6d.

FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT.

The assortment in this department is most complete.

1500 full flounced mohair robes, 18 yards, 8s. 11d.; usual price 16s. 6d.

1200 two and three flounced printed delaines, warranted to wash, 7s. 11d., usual price 14s. 9d.

1250 two-flounced balzorine robes (opened this day) 8s. 11d., worth 15s 9d.

One jupe and four flounced mohair robes, 19½ yards, 21s. usual price, 35s.

Plain and printed delaines, plain and check, barege and balzorine, at one-half the usual price

100 pieces alpaca, wide width, 5½d.

The winter stock of dresses is being cleared out at extraordinary low prices, commencing at 4s. 11d. for 18 yards of Norwich mohair.

Mourning goods, very cheap, to effect an immediate clearance.

MANTLES.

To this department we especially invite the attention of ladies, being at present replete with all the novelties of the season, in black glacé, light tissue, grenadier, summer cloth, alpaca, and mohair, large lots of which have been greatly reduced.

Black glacé mantles, 21s., reduced to 14s. 11d.

Ditto ditto, with frills, 35s., ditto 23s. 6d.

Ditto ditto, large shapes, 42s., ditto 29s. 6d.

We have also a choice lot of black glace mantles, with sleeves, in all the latest shapes, commencing at 49s. 6d.

New summer mantles, in light materials, commencing at 10s. 6d.

All the newest shapes in ladies' jackets, in great variety of material, from 7s. 6d.

Ladies proceeding to England will find this a favourable opportunity for purchasing warm shawls or mantles, all of which have been greatly reduced.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

120 trimmed lace sets, slightly soiled, 3s. 11d., original price 9s. 9d.

280 ditto, very handsome, 7s. 11d., former price 18s. 6d.

650 pairs trimmed lace sleeves from 2s. 11d., original price 5s. 9d. and 10s. 6d.

240 embroidered Eugenie sets, 4s. 11d.

120 Maltese sets, only 5s. 9d., worth 12s. 6d.

2500 pairs richly worked muslin sleeves, 2s. 11d., original price 7s. 9d.

3000 muslin collars, 7½d., usual price 1s. 6d.

650 ditto ditto, 11½d., usual price 2s.

470 trimmed collars, 2s. 6½d., usual price 5s. 9d.

750 Maltese and Valenciennes collars, only 1s. 6½d.

An immense quantity of crochet collars, from 6d., with the usual assortment of laces, trimmings, &c., at half the original prices.

MANCHESTER and HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

36 inch long cloths, 2½d.; Horrocks' cloth at greatly reduced prices; 400 pieces Hankin's cloth, slightly soiled, 5s. 9d. per dozen, usual price 9½d. per yard; dimities, 5½d.; coloured dimities, 6½d.; Welsh flannel, 9½d.; India long cloths, 2s. 11d. piece of 12 yards; coloured lenos, 2s. 11d. A large lot of blankets, slightly soiled, half price.

TABLE LINEN.

8-4 linen damask cloths, 5s. 7½d., worth 9s. 6d.

8-10 ditto ditto ditto, 7s. 9d. worth 10s. 9d.

10-4 ditto ditto ditto, 11s. 4d., worth 15s. 6d.

10-12 ditto ditto ditto, 12s. 11d., worth 18s. 9d.

A large lot of extra sizes, of four and five yards long, half-price.

COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS.

9-4, 3s. 11d., worth 6s. 6d.

10-4, 4s. 11d., worth 7s. 9d.

11-4 and 12-4, 6s. 11d., worth 15s.

GLOVES, RIBBONS, PARASOLS, &c.

2000 pairs of kid gloves, slightly soiled, 11½d.

Real French kid gloves, tasselled, 18½d., usual price 2s. 6d.

Ladies' and children's gloves and gauntlets, in kid, silk, lisle, &c., at very greatly reduced prices

480 pieces oriental ribbon, half-price

200 ditto bonnet ditto, 4½d., reduced from 10½d.

A large lot of fancy parasols, 2s. 11½d., former price, 7s. 6d.

Parachutes in endless variety, from 3s. 11d.

UNDERCLOTHING AND CHILDREN'S DRESS DEPARTMENT.

This department is well worth a visit, as large lots of ladies' and children's underclothing are being sold at a great reduction; also, pelisses, jackets, capes, &c. Also,

Several cases of our own importing of choice new goods will be submitted, at a reduction.

Table covers, half-price.

F. G. and Co. will take this opportunity of clearing the remainder of their carpets, at a great reduction.

☞ Doors open at half-past 9, close at half-past 5.

Printed catalogues can be had at the door.

A CARD.—We beg to inform our numerous patrons that we have THIS DAY OPENED a very large and choice assortment of
BOYS', YOUTHS', and GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
Ties, cravats, bandanas, corahs
Collars, in all the new shapes
Indiarubber and other braces
Shirts, gloves, &c., &c.
West of England cloths, fancy tweeds, doeskins, &c.
Black, drab, fawn, and white alpaca sacs
White, drab, and yellow silk coats
White and brown holland sacs
Light tweed sacs, in great variety
Black cloth sacs, in palmerston, raglan, brighton, and other shapes
Satara coats, in all the newest styles.

At Denison House will be found the most varied assortment of summer tweed, satara, white, brown, and fancy drill trousers to be met with in the colony.

The Vest Department is replete with all the new materials in the newest shapes.

FRANCIS GILES and CO. having engaged an experienced cutter from one of the first houses in London, are prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, in a style that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

119, KING-STREET EAST.—JOHN B. SMITHERS respectfully intimates to his patrons and friends that he has received, by recent arrivals, two cases of choice goods, selected expressly for the present season. They comprise West of England broadcloths, ladies' cloth, kerseymeres, single and double twilled; fancy bordered angolas and doeskins, upwards of thirty different patterns; and fancy bordered drills; also, a choice selection of silks, satins, baratheas, fancy and plain quiltings.

J. B. S. can with the greatest confidence recommend the above, as being the most rare goods at present in the trade, and cannot be surpassed, if equalled, either in quality or design. In order to meet the exigency of the times, J. B. S. intends to charge the lowest possible prices for ready money. J. B. SMITHERS, tailor, outfitter, and importer, 119, King-street, Sydney.

STRAW HATS and BONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers, feathers, blonds, trimmings of all kinds, falls, mantillas and tissue long shawls, parasols and umbrellas, gentlemen's lace neck-ties, tweed trouserings, &c., &c., in original purchases, on SALE by the undersigned. W. G. SPRIGG and CO., Wynyard-square.

GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., have just OPENED a great variety of Straw Hats and Bonnets, to suit storekeepers, shippers, &c. Manufacturers of straw hats and bonnets, 15, Aldermanbury, London; 3, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

LONDON AND PARIS MILLINERY.—Mrs. WEEKES begs to apprise her numerous friends and the public that she has just opened, ex Wave of Life, three cases of superior London and Paris MILLINERY BONNETS, the whole of which has been selected to her own particular order; and in soliciting an early call, begs to assure her customers that they will find this an excellent opportunity of selecting from the latest novelties and designs both of London and Paris. 249, Pitt-street.

N.B.—To prevent disappointment, Mrs. WEEKES will, in future, close at 7 o'clock precisely.

COLONIAL TWEED.—The Undersigned begs to solicit inspection by merchants, shippers, storekeepers, &c., of his new make of tweeds and cheviots, which by the introduction of raising and finishing machinery, are much superior in style and finish to any hitherto produced in the colony. He also begs to state that he has erected indigo vats, by which he can produce fast colours. He can also in fancy colours and mixtures produce any shade required. M. M. CAMPBELL, cloth manufacturer, Sussex-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA-STREET, DARLINGHURST.—A fine ALLOTMENT for SALE. T. M'CRACKEN, stationer, South Head Road.

CAVENDISH HOUSE, George-street, next the Commercial Bank.—JOHNSON, WOOD, and CO. beg to call the attention of their esteemed connection and the public to their present stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, in which is comprised a choice assortment of almost every article for ladies', gentlemen's, and family use. The following are well worthy of notice:—
Ladies' and children's clothing, in every variety
Ladies' dresses, in all the new styles
Mantles, in every new shape
Ladies' and children's hosiery, in cotton, lisle thread, silk, and balbriggan
Josephine and Jouvin's gloves
Ribbons, dress trimmings, and lace goods of every description
Household linens, consisting of croydon, wigan, and linen sheetings; damask tablecloths, slips, napkins, and doyleys, table covers, curtain damasks, towellings, dusters, and crumb cloths
Boys', youths', and gentlemen's shirts, collars, gloves, ties, braces, under vests, pocket handkerchiefs, &c.
CAVENDISH HOUSE, George-street, next the Commercial Bank.

PARASOLS, PARACHUTES, and SUN SHADES.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have just received, and are now OPENING
16 cases of new and very elegant
Parachutes
Parasols
Sun shades
Umbrellas
Fancy silk parasols
Fringed, lined, and flounced ditto
Black and fancy coloured ditto
Moire parasols, lined
Black and fancy coloured ditto
Glace parasols
Sun shades
A large variety in fancy coloured silk, moire, and glace Parachutes,
White, dark brown, blue, buff, and green.
Umbrellas,
All sizes, all colours, and of the best quality, at the lowest possible prices.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., next Post Office.

YOUNG and YEO beg most respectfully to call the attention of the ladies of Sydney and its neighbourhood, to their Stock of Summer Goods, which they have just received, ex Jason, comprising
Plain and flounced muslin dresses, from 5s. 11d
Fancy French bareges, per yard, 10½d
Balzarines, per yard, 6½.
Balzarine robes, 9s. 11d.
Printed delaines, 7½d.
Chalk plaids, 2½d.
Mixed alpacas and fancy circassians
Silk mantles (circular), from 7s. 9d.
Ditto, newest shape, from 23s. 6d.
Ladies' and childrens' summer cloth and mohair mantles
Ditto ditto jackets
Ribbons, a choice assortment
Stays, in various makes and sizes
Two cases new trimmings
One case real Maltese lace, ex Salsette.
275, Pitt-street, one door from Market-street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE to Families proceeding to England.—Purchase your Outfits at Mrs. SHARP'S, 70, South Head Road. The largest stock, best cloth, and the newest styles, and a saving of 50 per cent. Children's underclothing of every size and quality. Towels, sheets, and pillow-cases ready for use.

69, HUNTER-ST.—2 cases Josephine and Jouvin's Kid Gloves opened this day. HOBSON and WHITING.

69, HUNTER-ST.—Army and Navy Hair Dye; two more cases just landed. HOBSON and WHITING. Price, 4s. 6d. to 15s.

50 PER CENT. Reduction in Children's Underclothing, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street, opposite Post Office.

50 PER CENT. reduction in Ladies' Underclothing, at Mrs. MAY'S Outfitting Warehouse, 351, George-street.

CHILDREN'S Sateen Jean Pellisses, at half-price, at Mrs. MAY'S, nearly opposite Post Office.

FAMILY OUTFITS at reduced prices, at Mrs. MAY'S Outfitting Warehouse, 351, George-street.

LACE and Muslin Jackets very cheap, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street, opposite Post Office.

MILLINERY of every description. The newest styles and lowest prices, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-st.

LADIES' Elastic Summer Bodices, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street, opposite Post Office.

SUPERIOR Ready-made Clothing.—10 cases summer goods just opened. E. J. SCRIVENER, New Buildings, George street.

9s. 6d. EACH.—10 cases of Gents' Mohair Hat, just opened, 9s. 6d each. E. J. SCRIVENER, George-st.

WHITE and Regatta Shirts, from 20s. the half-dozen; Crimean Shirts, &c. E. J. SCRIVENER, George-st.

GENTS' Lace Net Ties, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. E. J. SCRIVENER, outfitting warehouse.

THE Largest and best selected Stock of Men's Mercery in Sydney. E. J. SCRIVENER, 321 and 323, George-st.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—WEBB and CO., 261, Pitt-street, Wholesale and Retail Millinery and Straw Hat Establishment.

HATS, Hats, Hats.—An immense variety of crinoline and brown straw Hats. WEBB and CO., 261, Pitt-st.

A LARGE assortment of Wedding and Mourning Bonnets, the latest designs. WEBB and CO., 261, Pitt-street.

FRENCH SILK, Wool, and Feather Dyer, Scourer, and Presser, 74, South Head Road. H. TIDEMANN.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, only 7s. 6d. each; for ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival; they are made to open behind and in front, with plain and gauntlet cuff, with and without collars. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

BOOTS and SHOES.—Now landing, ex Lochiel, Wave of Life, and La Hogue, 672 packages seasonable and choice goods, personally selected in the home manufactories by the undersigned, now ON SALE at E. VICKERY'S Wholesale Stores, 305, George-street.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.—Selling Off, Selling Off. Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.—The greatest bargains ever offered to the Sydney public are to be obtained at Commerce Hall. Wholesale and Retail Boot Warehouse, 788, George-street, four doors north of Christchurch.

BARRY'S TRICOPHOROUS for SALE, wholesale, by W. H. GLOVER, sole agent for Australia and the colonies. Office at Mr. R. FORD'S, news agent, 348, George-street.

ALLSOPP'S ALE, bottled by F. Friend and Co., quarts and pints. H. MACHEN and CO.

TO INVALIDS.—Guinness' XXX Dublin Porter; to be had of H. MACHEN and CO., 183, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a complete Jobbing PRINTING OFFICE, now doing a fair trade. Address J. B., HERALD Office.

WOOLPACKS, 10 lbs., superior quality. E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

THREE-BUSHEL BAGS, 2¾ and 2½, striped. E. and W. PAUL, 89 York-street.

SCHEWPPE'S MINERAL WATERS, Lemonade and Soda Water. E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

CHAMPAGNE.—Garets' Chalons sur Maine, superior quality. E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

ORLANDO JONES' Patent Rice Starch, now landing. E. and W. PAUL.

STRAW and Crinoline Hats and Bonnets, landing ex Jason. E. and W. PAUL.

MOSQUITO NETS, Haberdashery, Parasols, Hosiery, on SALE. E. and W. PAUL.

COLZA OIL, the best imported, 7s. per gallon. Paint oils, boiled and raw, 5s. per gallon
White lead, best quality, dry colours, and ground in oil
Putty powder, powdered rotton stone, emery cloth
Glass paper, all kinds of painters' brushware, stained and enammelled glass, Chance's superior window glass from 10 x 8 to 56 x 32, cut to any size; paints, all colours, mixed ready for use, at J. BRAY'S, 160, Pitt-street North.

MURPHY'S CHEAP PAPERHANGING DEPOT, Paint, Oil, and Colour Store, No. 23, Parramatta-street, right opposite Tooth's Brewery gate, and about 100 yards from the Railway Station.—JOHN MURPHY begs to inform his customers and the public in general that he has reduced every article in his establishment to the lowest possible prices, viz.:—Boiled and raw linseed oil, by the single gallon 4s. 9d., by the 5-gallon drum 4s. 9d. with drum given in, by the 5-gallon drum (parties finding their own drum) 4s. 6d., by the barrel of about 30 to 54 gallons 4s. 3d.; colza and sperm oil, 7s. 6d. per gallon; hump-back, polar, and black oil, 4s. 6d. per single gallon, by quantities (10 to 20 gallons) 3s. 9d. to 4s., parties finding their own vessels; white lead, 36s. to 40s. per cwt., green, blue, yellow, black and red paint, 34s. to 40s. per cwt.; dry colours, 20s. per cwt.; window glass, 48 x 40, 44 x 36, 42 x 36, 40 x 30, 36 x 30, 32 x 28, 30 x 26, 30 x 24, 26 x 24, 24 x 20, of which are of the following prices:—Per dozen squares, 10 x 8, 2s; 12 x 10, 2s. 6d.; 14 x 10, 3s.; 14 x 12, 4s.; 16 x 10, 4s. 6d.; 16 x 12, 5s.; 18 x 12, 6s.; 18 x 14, 7s.; 20 x 14, 7s. 6d.; 22 x 16, 8s 6d.; 22 x 18, 10s.; 24 x 18, 12s. Painters' and plasterers, brushes, hair-brooms; hearth, stove, blacklead, and scrubbing brushes, in great variety, and cheap; room paper of every variety of pattern, 6d. to 6s. per roll of 12 yards in length.—N.B. All goods delivered free of charge in and about the city. At the same time, J. M. begs to intimate to those who may favour him with their orders that all goods must be paid for before they leave his establishment, or on delivery, as he intends to keep no more books.

Country and all other orders attended to with dispatch. Note the address—JOHN MURPHY, No. 23, Parramatta-street.

OATEN HAY.—A very prime LOT of Geelong pressed Hay, by Brilliant. W. WRIGHT, Pacific Wharf.

FOR SALE, about eight miles from Sydney, on the Cook's River Road, a HOUSE, containing seven rooms, kitchen, outhouses, six-stall stable, and 18 acres of rich swamp land, about six acres now under cultivation; to be had a bargain. Apply to ALBEMARLE LAYARD, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

FOR SALE, at Ashfield, a COTTAGE, with one acre and a half of Ground, more or less, all in cultivation; with plenty of water, and stabling, with 210 feet frontage to the Liverpool Road, all paled in; and within one minute's walk from the station. For further particulars apply to T. A. M'DERMOTT, proprietor, about to leave the colony.

STORE CATTLE.—
1000 to 1500 speyed cows and bullocks, Barraba
1000 mixed sexes, near Tamworth
500 bullocks, at Barraba
800 speyed cows and steers, near Warwick.
STORE SHEEP.
2000 wethers, near Queanbeyan
1500 ewes, ditto
4000 ewes, near Warwick
GREER and CURTIS, stock and station agents, 115, King-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Books. Books. Books.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One of the choicest libraries ever imported.
2000 volumes of well-bound books, embracing almost every department of literature and science.
Catalogues at the Mart.
Terms cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Messrs. Lloyd, Brothers, to sell at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 12 o'clock,
100 head prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

Williams River Horses.

From the Stud of Benjamin Marsh, Sen., Esquire.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from B. Marsh, Sen., Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, November 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
15 horses, all broken to saddle and harness: among them there is a handsome pair of jet blacks, fit for an undertaker; also, a pair of bays, with black points. They will arrive by this day's boat, and can be seen at the Bazaar, on Friday.

To Dairymen and others.
Milch Cows.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Two prime milch cows—one recently calved.

Heavy Draught Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Sir Daniel Cooper to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Two very fine draught horses, accustomed to heavy pulling, and suited for town.

Journey Horse.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A roan gelding, broken in to saddle, and a capital journey horse.

SATURDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of horses from B. Marsh, Esq.'s stud
Two draught horses
Clarence River horses
A good journey horse
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses, carriages, gigs, dogcarts, spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.

To 'Bus Proprietors and others.
In the Estate of the late Charles M'Clutchie, by order of the Trustees.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Paddington, on MONDAY next, 5th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.
Two first-rate omibuses
7 horses
Two sets double harness, a quantity of old harness
3 pigs, 3 goats, chaff-cutter, and sundries. Also,
A first-rate stable and hay shed.
No reserve.

Saddle and Harness Horse.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Messrs. John Redgate and Son to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A grey gelding, broken in to saddle, light harness, and draught, perfectly quiet, and free from vice, and subject to trial.

Hereford Bulls,
Just arrived, ex La Hogue.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Thomas Evans, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, 13th November, at 12 o'clock.
Two very superior Hereford Bulls, to arrive per La Hogue
"Sir John," 14 months old, bred by John Brown, Esq., Winferton Court, near Hereford
Got by Chieftain, 930, dam Daintry
By Beadston, 395, g. dam Violet
By Dinedor, 365
By Emperor, 227
By Old Court, 306
Emperor took the prize cup at Leominster, open to all England; also the first prize at Shrewsbury Salop.
"MONARCH," 2 years old, the same breeder, by Chieftain, 930, dam Young Strapper
By Barrister, 658, g. dam Strapper
By Old Court, 306, g.g. dam Old Strapper, by Duke, 305.

Imported Stock.

Ex La Hogue, just arrived.
Bulls
Cows and Calves.
Merino Sheep.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Captain Williams to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, November 13th, at 12 o'clock,
"Garland," a pure short horn bull, bred by Mr. Naffertose, calved April 18th, 1857, by George (12,938)
Dam ("Nell") by Lord Barrington (9308)
G. d. ("Flora,") by "Watsington," (2852)
G. g. d. by Brandon (3206)
G. g. g. d. "Acton," (1607)
G. g. g. g. d. by twin brother to Ben (660)
"George," bred by Mr. J. Booth Kellerby, by "Lord George" (10,439), see Coate's Herd Book, vol. 11th.
Garland is the finest short horn bull that has been imported for years.
Also, a pure South Devon bull, "May Flower," got by Mr. Coaker's prize bull out of Dairy Maid.
Mr. Coaker's bull obtained first prizes at Ivybridge and Hotbaton.
Two very superior Durham cows and two calves
15 very superior merino rams from the flock of Messrs. Sturgeon, of Grays
Two rams from the same flock as those last year imported by Captain Williams, which brought at auction 60 guineas each.
The whole are in first-rate order, and intending purchasers should inspect them prior to day of sale.

First-class Hereford Bulls.
Expected shortly to arrive, ex Omar Pasha.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Messrs. Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, shortly after arrival,
FRANKLYN, a red bull, calved July 18, 1857, bred by the right honorable Lord Berwick, Cronkhill, Salop, got by Altingham (911), dam Nelty, &c., &c.
Franklyn was winner of the 2nd prize in his class at the Dorchester meeting of the Bath and West of England Society, 1860, and his sire and grandsire are winners of several first-class prizes, &c., in England and Paris.
GOLIAH, calved 26 June, 1859, bred by Mr. Thomas Duckham, Baysham Court, Ross, Herefordshire, got by Timbrel (1773), dam by Colossus (591), &c.
Goliah is descended from the most celebrated Hereford bulls in England, winners of the Royal and other Agricultural Societies' prizes.
Full pedigrees can be seen and all other particulars ascertained at the Bazaar.

Postponed on account of non-arrival.
First-class Saddle and Harness Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from H. H. Browne, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on an early day.
A draft of 12 really first-class saddle and harness horses, among them are some excellent town hacks and good weight carriers.

To Sheep Breeders.
30 pure Merino Rams, just arrived, from the celebrated Flock of Steiger, of Leutewitz.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, November 13th, at 12 o'clock,
30 pure merino rams, direct from Germany, and selected by a first-rate judge.
They are to be seen at the Bazaar.

12 Shetland Ponies.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Captain Hadden to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, November 5th,
12 very handsome Shetland ponies, just arrived per Lochiel, all young, and unquestionably a superior lot to last year's importations.
☞ These beautiful little creatures are extremely docile, and for the use of children cannot be excelled. The majority of the number are mares, which have been obtained by Captain Haddon, at great trouble and expense.

Imported Bulls.

BURT and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on MONDAY, November 5th,
4 particularly choice yearling bulls, just arrived per Lochiel, and now on view at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets,
No. 1. JACOB.—A roan bull, bred by Messrs. Atkinson, Peepy, Newcastle-on-Tyne, calved 22nd July, 1859. Got by Richard Cœur de Lion (13,590), dam Miss Chrisp, by Abraham Parker (9856), &c., &c. Richard Cœur de Lion, bred by Colonel Charles Towneley, got by Jasper (11,609), dam Ruby, by Duke. Ruby won 16 prizes—once beat Butterfly's dam, the winner of 20 prizes, besides 12 gold and silver medals, at the Royal English and Irish Cattle Shows.
No. 2. MAYORALTY.—Roan bull, calved 18th May, 1859, also bred by Messrs. Atkinson, got by Master Towneley (16,547), dam Mayoress, by Bumper (10,005), Master Towneley by Master Butterfly (13,311), dam Ruby.
Master Butterfly, the celebrated bull, sold to J. T. Ware, Esq., Seeling, Victoria, for 1200 guineas, when only 13 months old.
No. 3. GARIBALDI.—Red bull, calved 9th March, 1859, also bred by Messrs. Atkinson, got by Richard Cœur de Lion (13,550), dam Remnant, by Abraham Parker (9896). See pedigree No. 1.
No. 4. TOUNELEY STAR.—Red bull, calved August 23rd, 1859, got by Master Touneley (16,547), dam Amusement, by the Squire (12,217), g. dam Actress by Horatio (10,335), Master Touneley, by Master Butterfly, &c.
☞ Now on view.

To Dairymen.
Prime Milch Cows.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on MONDAY next, the 5th November, at 2 o'clock,
10 prime milch cows, all on the point of calving, particularly quiet, and accustomed to milk without calves.

SATURDAY'S Horse Sale.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
1 handsome bay mare, broken to saddle and harness; no vice
1 bay horse, cart and harness, complete
5 good stock horses, with saddle and bridle
2 heavy cart horses, Druitt-street trial
20 other good horses, suitable for all work
Carts, drays, dog-carts, timber trucks, spring carts, saddle and harness, &c., &c.

☞ Great Auction Sale of Coachbuilders' Materials,
Comprising every article required by the Trade.

*** The attendance of Coachbuilders, Ironmongers, and the Trade generally, is particularly desired at this highly important auction sale. The whole of the goods are of a first-class description, and well suited for the requirements of the trade. Intending buyers are informed that the goods will be on view for public inspection three days prior to the day of sale.

Just landed, ex Canaan,
Consisting of
Stout Faint Best Lancewood Dogcart Shafts
Fine Old Pale Body and Carriage Varnish
Ditto Black Enamel
Ditto Japan Size
Whip Sockets, Ivory, Horn, and Silver Mounts, top and bottom
Japan and Brass Headboard Buttons
Brass and Plated Escutcheons
Brass Hinges, Apron Rings with hooks and catches
Brass Apron Knobs and Buttons
Brass and Japanned Shaft Tips
Double ditto Shaft Staples
Brass Omnibus Door Handles, with patent outside locks and antifriction rollers
Double Brass Omnibus Door Hinges
Brass Door Plates, ¾; Brass Beads, ⅜
Silver Bead, ⅜; Dash Beads, assorted
Brass and Silver Finishers for beads
Registered Apron Handles (brass furniture)
Ditto ditto Straps (ditto)
Ivory Apron Buttons, Silver Door Handles
Silver-plated Shaft Tips
Ditto Double Staples
Phaeton Lamps, japanned and silver-mounted

COLLINGE'S AXLES, assorted, viz.:—
1¼ inch Brass Caps, no flaps, wrench
1¼ inch Plated ditto, ditto ditto
1¼ inch Brass ditto, solid flaps, ditto
1 5-8 inch Plated ditto solid flaps, french
1 5-8 inch Brass ditto, no flaps, ditto
1 5-8 inch Plated ditto, ditto, ditto
1½ inch ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
1½ inch Brass ditto, ditto, ditto
1¼ inch ditto ditto, solid flaps, ditto
1¼ inch Plated ditto, ditto, ditto
1¼ inch ditto ditto, no flaps, ditto
1¼ inch Brass ditto, ditto, ditto

LONG BOLT MAIL AXLES.
2 inch Brass Caps, no flaps, french
1 7-8 inch ditto, ditto, ditto
1 7-8 Plated ditto, solid flaps, ditto
1¾ inch ditto, ditto, ditto
1¾ inch ditto, no flaps, ditto
1¾ inch Brass ditto, ditto, ditto
1 5-8 inch ditto, ditto, ditto
1 5-8 inch Plated, ditto, ditto
1 5-8 inch ditto, solid flaps, ditto
1 5-8 inch Brass, ditto, ditto
1½ inch Plated ditto, solid flaps, ditto
1½ inch Brass ditto, ditto ditto, ditto
1½ inch ditto ditto, no flaps, ditto
1¼ inch Plated ditto, ditto ditto, ditto
1¼ inch ditto ditto, ditto ditto, ditto
1¼ inch Brass ditto, ditto ditto, ditto
Bright 5, 6, 7 Plate Side Springs—53 x 2, 52 x 2, 51 x 2
Tug Plates, Solid Stops
Ditto ditto, one hook to screw
Ditto ditto, both ditto ditto
Omnibus Roller Bolts, D Shackles
1¼ inch Splinter Bar Sockets
Assorted Size Axle Clips and Pole Crabs
Polished Hook Sockets, Pole Staples
Best Pole Sockets
4 and 5 Plate Elliptic Springs, 34 and 36 x 2
Crown Dash Irons, shut up, usual widths
2 inch Scroll Irons, to suit 6-plate Springs
Dogcart Steps, with Swells, various depths, half with round and half with oval treads
Spring Clips, Dogcart Slides
Tyre rivets, 3½, 3½, 4, 4½, 4½
Dragon's Tongues, Screws, and Nuts, 3-8 x 7-16
Wrought Iron Butt Hinges
Phaeton Roller Bolts, square treads
Omnibus ditto, ditto
Neck Plates, 4 slat, Elbow Props
Head Props and Nuts, Extra Cap Nuts
Spring Boxes, ¾ x ¾; Barrel and Cross Shackles
Oval and Round Gig and Brougham Lamp Sockets
Scroll Collars, ¾ x ¾
1¼ inch Phaeton Splinter Bar Sockets
A small assortment of Wood Screws—6, 8 x ½, 8, 10 x ¾, 12, 14 x ¾, 12, 14 x 1, 14, 16 x 1¼, 16, 18 x 1¼, 16 x 1, 18 x 1½, 20 x 1½, 14, 20 x 1¾, 18, 20 x 2, 20, 22 x 2½, 24 x 3
Cheese Head Bolts, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6 x ½, 7-16, ⅜
Shackle Bolts, 3½ x ⅜, 3½ x 7-16, 3½ x ½
Wood countersunk Bolts, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4 x ¼
Cheese Head Bolts, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4 x 5-16
Tyre Nails, 1½, 2, 2½, 2½, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 14, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of coachbuilders' materials.
Terms at sale.

Peyton and Peyton's Iron Bedsteads.
Comprising an Extensive Assortment.
To Furniture Buyers, Upholsterers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, November 9, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of Peyton and Peyton's bedsteads.
Detailed particulars will appear.
Terms at sale.

75 Packages of elegant English Furniture.
Just landed, ex Solway.

FOR UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE, by order of Mr. Michael Samuels, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day next week.
Particulars in Monday's issue.
JOHN G. COHEN, auctioneer.

Wax Vestas.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, November 5th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
20 cases wax vestas.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.

MONDAY, 5th November, 1860.

Excellent assortment of Toys.
On account and risk of the Shippers.
To Fancy Warehousemen and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 5th November, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
40 cases assorted toys, viz.,
Children with animals, animals, red riding hood
Musical drummers, harlequins, pheasants
Wood guns, pistols, horsemen on wheels, villages
Tea-sets, main guard, sheep on wheel, cattle market
Puppets, monkeys on sticks, poultry yards, hunts
Skittles, fruit plates, dog-riders, bookcases
Swords, tops, buildings, shops, stables, &c.
Terms at sale.

Stair Cloth.
To Upholsterers, Furniture Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, November 5, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Three packages of stair cloth.
On view at the Auction Rooms.
Terms at sale.

I.N.E. Matches.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, November 5th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
25 cases I.N.E. matches.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

☞ Just in time for the Volunteers.
An excellent assortment of Caps, suitable for the Rifles, Artillery, Cavalry, and Mounted Rifles.
Important to Hatters, Cap Makers, and others.
On account of whom it may concern.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, November 5th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
☞ First lot to be offered, 8 cases caps, viz.,—
Cloth military
Ditto regulation
Ditto rifle
Lavendar stripe regulation
Straw colour caps, Zouave peaks
Blue check Zouave caps
Grey regulation
Cloth ditto, orris brand
Brown ditto
Blue cloth ditto
Ditto rifle
Cloth military
Ditto Prussian caps, &c., &c.
Without the least reserve,
☞ For the benefit of whomsoever it may concern.
Terms at sale.

Wines, Spirits, &c.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, November 1860, at 12 o'clock precisely,
10 hogsheads brandy
50 half cases JDKZ gin
20 cases whisky
50 ditto port wine
50 ditto sherry, &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ Feast's Oilmen's Stores.

Just landed, ex Solway.
Also Oilmen's Stores and Groceries,
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

Highly Important to Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.
All New Goods, and landed in first-rate condition.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, November 6th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
500 packages of groceries, oilmen's stores, viz.,
25 cases Feast's royal table vinegar
25 ditto ditto 1 lb. mustard
20 ditto ditto ½ lb. ditto
50 ditto ditto pint and quart pickles
35 cases ditto Finsbury sauce, stoppered bottles
25 ditto ditto essence of anchovies
10 ditto ditto assorted sauces
100 ditto ditto bottled fruits
5 ditto prime York hams
5 ditto ditto English bacon
100 boxes muscatel raisins
20 barrels currants
50 cases pearl sago
10 ditto arrowroot
10 ditto red herrings
10 casks Barcelona nuts, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at Sale.

Draught Porter.
Just landed, in prime condition.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Country Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, November 6, 1860, at 12 o'clock, precisely,
60 hogsheads of superior draught porter.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, November 6, 1860, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by sea water.
Ex Canaan, Wilson, master, from London.
LSD in diamond, 17, 14, 18.
3 cases Huntley and Palmer's biscuits, weighing each 104 lb.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, November 7, 1860.

Guns
Revolvers
Rifles
Revolvers, &c.
To Gunsmiths, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 7, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10 packages of the undermentioned goods, viz.
Ships' muskets
Enfield rifles, with bayonets
Short carbines
Percussion double-barrel guns
Single barrel guns
Ship's rifle muskets
Minie rifles with bayonet, long range
Adams' double action revolver, complete, &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ Colt's Revolving Pistols.
To Gunsmiths and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 7th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
50 superior Colt's revolving pistols.
Terms at sale.

Dessert Sets
Breakfast ditto
Tea ditto
Toilet ditto.
To Buyers of Earthenware and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, November 8th, 1860, at 11 o'clock,
10 packages of the above.
Particulars will be advertised.
Terms at sale.

Earthenware.
To Dealers in Earthenware, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, November 8, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
30 crates earthenware—
Flowing breakfast teas
F.B. and mulberry jugs, flowing bowls
Pressed chambers, willow plates
F.B. and mulberry jugs, willow cover dishes
Toy cans, dinner services
Toilet services, cruets; also,
Small assortment of assorted crates.
Terms at sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Tolls.

ON MONDAY, the 12th of November, at noon, the lease, for one year, of the Canterbury Parish Road Toll-gate will be sold by public auction, in Canterbury.

The purchaser will have to provide security for double the amount of rent. Possession will be given on the 17th November.

TIMOTHY DANIEL, Secretary.

To Retail Butchers and others.
Pork, Beef, and Mutton.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at the Lime-street Wharf, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m., and on MONDAY, 5th instant, at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.,

Pork, beef, and mutton, of primest quality.

The attention of the trade is particularly directed to this sale, as the meat is reported to be extra fine.

Preliminary Notice.
Glenlee Dairy Herd.

TO BE SOLD by AUCTION, at Glenlee, on or about the 18th December next (unless previously disposed of by private contract).

The whole of the celebrated Glenlee dairy herd, with the young stock, bullocks, drays, and horses.

In the meantime, until further notice of the sale by auction, parties are invited to offer for the whole herd. The value of the Glenlee stock is too well known to require much recommendation. They are universally allowed to be unrivalled in the colony as a dairy herd, and are equal to any stock for other purposes. They are to be sold in consequence of the owner (Mrs. Howe) giving up the dairy farm. Full particulars will appear in a future advertisement. For further information, address to Mrs. HOWE, Glenlee, Campbelltown; or to Messrs. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 45, Hunter-street, Sydney.

Boots and Shoes.
To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
95 Trunks Seasonable Goods.
Now landing, ex Wave of Life.
From the first-class manufacturers, H. A. Hyde and Co.
Without reserve.

For Auction Sale, MONDAY next, the 5th instant.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

95 trunks, seasonable goods.

Consisting of
- Women's black cashmere pumps
- Ditto ditto, and coloured cashmere boots, sew rds.
- Ditto ditto cashmere pumps, B.B.
- Ditto ditto ditto boots, pps. lace
- Ditto ditto ditto ditto, E S.
- Ditto ditto ditto ditto, E.S., pps., B.B.
- Ditto best English cashmere, E S.
- Ditto ditto French ditto, E.S., B.S.
- Ditto coloured cashmere pumps
- Ditto ditto ditto side lace channels
- Ditto ditto ditto elastic sides ditto
- Ditto ditto French ditto channels
- Ditto goat Balmorals, military heels
- Ditto black cloth patent goloshed
- Ditto seal slippers, sew rounds
- Ditto patent slippers, pumps
- Ditto coloured cashmere, E S., military heels
- 2-5 patent strap pumps, spring heels
- Ditto ditto calf ditto, sew rounds
- Ditto coloured morocco balmorals
- 3-5 ditto ditto button boots
- 2-5 ditto ditto straps
- 6 9 ditto and black French cashmere
- Ditto goat balmorals, best rivetted
- Ditto coloured ditto ditto
- Ditto ditto, leather ditto ditto
- Ditto grain balmorals, clumps
- 10-13 coloured and black French cashmere
- Ditto ditto ditto French cashmere lace
- Ditto ditto ditto ditto, button
- Ditto grain balmorals, clumps
- Ditto ditto ditto, T. P. H.
- Ditto cloth boots, clumps, patent goloshed
- Ditto best goat balmorals
- Ditto kid E. S. pumps, rivetted
- Men's army bluchers
- Ditto carpet slippers
- Ditto wellingtons
- Ditto half ditto
- Ditto E. S., part goloshed, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Millinery, Hats, Underclothing
Wreaths, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

On FRIDAY, the 9th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,

29 cases of the above goods.

Further particulars in Tuesday's issue.
Terms, liberal.

Preliminary Notice.
Final Clearing-out Sale.
By order of Messrs. Ray, Glaister, and Co.
On their Premises, Market-street.

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th, and THURSDAY, the 8th, at 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Ray, Glaister, and Co., to close the remaining portion of their stock, on the above days, at their Premises, Market-street,

Further particulars in Tuesday's issue.
Terms, liberal.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.

TUESDAY, 6th November.

To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Storekeepers, and others.
Sixty-seven Cases of Silver and Co.'s New Summer Clothing.
Just landed.
Ex Jason, and Lochiel.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 6th November, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Sixty-seven cases of Silver and Co.'s new summer clothing,

Just landed, ex Jason, and Lochiel,

Comprising,
- Gents' white longcloth shirts, linen full fronts, collars, and wrists, washed and boxed
- Men's fancy flannel shirts
- Men's coloured goodwood cord trousers, tab and buckle, whole falls
- Men's drab mole trousers, tape-bound tops, whole falls
- Gent's assorted black figured fancy silk cashmere waistcoats, assorted styles
- Boys' and youths' Scotch plaid waistcoats, assorted, half-fly
- Brown and white linen drill trousers, tab and buckle, fly fronts
- Gents' fancy honeycomb jumpers, fancy wove gala plaids, in and outside pockets
- Gents' coloured cassinette sacs
- Ditto ditto russell cord riding jackets
- Ditto stockingette gambroon
- Ditto Scotch plaid trousers, tab and buckle, border tops, two-thirds fly
- Ditto black cloth palmerston and granvile imperial faced alpaca, with studs
- Ditto fancy striped tweed sporting vests
- Men's coloured drill trousers, whole falls
- Ditto drab leamington cord trousers, one-fifth fly
- Gents' diagonal tweed trousers, tab and buckle, B. D. tops, half fly
- Men's bedford cord trousers, tab and buckle, B. T., half-fly
- Gent's coloured alpaca brighton sacs, with studs
- Men's silver innovation mole trousers
- Gent's coloured flannel cashmere sacs
- Ditto nepaul cloth sacs, with studs
- Ditto china colour cloth fashionable sacs, with studs
- Men's florentine shirts, F. F. T. S., doubled backed and binders
- Men's blue serge shirts, plaited sleeves, double backs
- Gent's black alpaca palmerston and wyndham sacs, lined, with studs
- Gents' fancy sattara, persigny, and auckland fashionable paletots and sacs
- Gents' coloured cashmere albert and coloured alpaca, java, and pekin cloth waistcoats
- Boys' plaid suits
- Black and brown patent calf and hide leather waist belts, snakes, buckles, and clasps
- Morocco diced leather waist belts, fancy clasps, &c. &c.

Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
WEDNESDAY, 7th October.

To Saddlers
To Storekeepers and others.
☞ Now landing.
Newton's best Saddlery.
☞ Preliminary Notice.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock precisely,

☞ Now landing,
An invoice of Newton's best saddlery.
☞ Full particulars in a future issue.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 6th November.

To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Storekeepers and others.

☞ Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 6th November, at 11 o'clock precisely,

☞ For positive and unreserved sale,
To close consignments,

70 bales of general drapery, ready-made clothing, hats, caps, &c., &c., comprising
- 1 case, 26 pieces Scotch hollands
- Part case, 16 pieces Scotch tweeds
- 2 bales, 50 pairs medium 9 4, 10 4 blankets
- 1 case, 184 pairs black doe trousers
- 3 ditto, 300 dozen women's white cotton hose
- 4 ditto, 200 ditto ditto ditto
- 2 ditto, 100 pieces Swiss, stripe, and check muslins
- 1 case, 24 dozen black, steel, and drab mohair hats
- 1 case, 30 dozen boys' and youths' regatta shirts
- 2 cases sewed muslin goods
- 1 case, 296 dozen brown cotton hose, 2-10, assorted
- Part case, 35 pieces white soft mull
- 6 cases bishops lawn, pale books, lappet sprigs, window blinds, harness blinds, &c.
- 1 case, 422 book chemisettes
- 2 cases, 400 pairs millers' mole trousers
- 2 cases, 360 pairs ditto ditto, C.C.
- 1 case veined jaconet insertion scollops, flouncing cambric scollops
- 4 cases, 200 pieces 9 8 cambrics
- 1 bale island prints
- 1 case boys' silk check turbans.
- Part case worked muslin chemisettes
- 2 cases white drill
- Part case, 50 pieces madder bandannas
- 1 case, 50 pieces turkey twills
- 12 ditto, 224 pieces turkey pockets
- 2 ditto, 182 pieces madder bandannas
- 1 ditto, 48 Paris black hats, 2½ brims
- 2 ditto 36 pieces summer tweeds;
- 2 boxes, 20 dozen panama falls
- 3 ditto, 300 dozen victoria and sultana falls
- Part case, 12 dozen felt canadians, round crowns
- 2 cases, 30 dozen ditto, leather bands and binding
- 3 ditto, 72 dozen fawn, lavender, mouse, drab, and black canadians
- 1 case, 10 dozen fine cabbage tree hats, C.M.
- Part case, 19 pieces 7-8 diapers
- 3 bales, 90 dozen Scotch twill shirts
- 2 cases, 288 pairs coloured tweed trousers
- 1 ditto, 144 ditto doe and tweed ditto
- 1 ditto, 480 black and coloured doe and tweed vests.

Terms at sale

Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 95, King-street, between George and Pitt-streets, on TUESDAY, next, the 6th day of November, commencing at 11 o'clock forenoon,

The undermentioned lots of unredeemed pledges with Mr. John Speerin, 121, Lower George-street, on the dates specified as under:—

1859.

November.—5th, 12 pieces of clothing; 7th, man's ring; 9th, silver watch; 11th, visite, boy's coat and jacket; 14th, silver watch 477; 17th, suit of clothes, 3 shirts, silver watch, gold ring and silver guard in coat pocket; 28th, suit of clothes.

December.—12th, liquor stand; 17th, silver watch 7038, mantle; 22nd, silver watch 5739-7196; 27th, satin dress and mantle, two dresses; 28th, gold hunting lever watch 1797, box and contents.

1860.

January.—2nd, man's gold ring, silver watch 3316; 4th, dress and caps; 5th, silver hunting lever watch 9301; 7th, silver watch 1949, octant sextant; 9th, vest, trousers, and pair of boots, silver hunting watch and guard 5667; 11th, coat, 5 spoons and forks, 2 ornaments, sheet, chemise, scarf and breast-pin; 12th, silver watch; 13th, silver hunting watch and guard 280, silk dress, baby's frock and shirt; 14th, silver hunting watch and guard 4767-4797, dress coat and vest, gold brooch, gold hunting lever watch and chain 23990 Molueax, silver hunting lever watch 32603, quadrant; 18th, 2 vests; 20th, coat; 21st, bundle of sundries; 23rd, monkey jacket, silver hunting watch 6082, 2 pairs trousers, jumper, and kerchief; 24th, 2 pieces of underlinen and petticoat, silver watch 5687; 25th, 2 vests, 7 shirts; 27th, set of gold studs, silver watch and guard 58733, 2 tablecloths, &c.; 28th, dress, pair of blankets, and counterpane, coat, pair of breeches; 30th, visite and 3 pieces of underlinen, silk dress; 31st, night gown, coat, and remnant of satin.

February.—1st, pair of eardrops, silver lever watch, and gold chain 901; 2nd, gold watch and albert; 4th, gold chain, cloak, vest, and trousers; 6th, trousers and frock; 7th, silver watch and guard 2501-21870; 9th, print dress, shawl, and petticoat; 11th, chest of carpenter's tools, silver watch and gold albert; 13th, silver hunting watch 3495, and two gold rings, trousers, scarf, and cape, 7 books, two coats; 17th, spy glass, two scales, and ruler; 18th, top coat, two flutes, two gold rings, shawl, and frock; 22nd, two gold rings; 23rd, gold watch and chain 51758 19881, coat and vest; 25th, silver watch and guard 4028; 27th, gold watch 15654; 28th, silk dress, coat; 29th, lot of carpenter's tools, in basket.

March.—1st, 2 pairs trousers and vest; 2nd, silver watch 4743; 3rd, music box, suit of clothes and hat; 5th, carpet bag and contents; 6th, silver hunting watch 1293, silver lever watch and gold chain 9900-5; 8th, 2 dresses and frock, pair of boots and truss, coat; 17th, 3 gold rings, 3 brooches, 1 locket, brequet, and 6 coat links, silver lever watch and albert, silver watch, gold cross; 19th, silver watch 11517; 21st, silver hunting lever watch and guard 24863, sundries, counterpane, shawl, dress, and jacket; 24th, man's gold ring; 26th, dress, time piece; 28th, coat, colonial gold miniature brooch; 30th, silver watch and guard; 31st, silver geneva watch, gold ring, and looking-glass.

April 2nd, man's gold ring, suit of clothes; 3rd, silver watch 6543, box of paints; 4th, coat and trousers; 5th, sofa, chest of carpenter's tools, silver lever watch 11676, chest of mason's tools, box and contents, and bag, &c.; 7th, diamond ring, 2 gold rings; 9th, dress; 10th, suit of clothes, 2 coats, and two pairs trousers; 11th, diamond ring; 12th, silver lever watch and guard 41551; 14, lamp, globes, shades, &c., in case; 16th, silver watch and guard 4218, vest and trousers, dress, 2 coats, and cloak; 18th, 4 pairs boots; 20th, coat trousers, vest, and cape; 23rd, bag and contents; 24th, 2 gold bracelets, 2 gold chains, and 1 silver flower holder; 28th, silver watch and guard, 2 dresses; 30th, box and contents, coat and trousers; 31st, suit of clothes, suit of clothes, 4 pair of sea boots.

May.—3rd, sundries; 4th, silver-mounted pipe in case; 5th, trousers, vest, and shawl, silver watch and guard 9471; 7th, shawl and coat; 9th, coat; 10th, mantle-shawl and 2 sheets; 11th, dress and dresspiece; 12th, trunk and contents; 14th, silver watch 500, silk dress; 15th, sextant, ship's chronometer, maker Brocklebanks and Atkins, 815; 17th, silk dress; 19th, dress, 21st, silver hunting watch, 2 rings and guard, feather bed and counterpane; 23rd, silver watch and guard 8-5125-50522; 24th, dress piece and 3 sheets; 24th, vest and coat; 26th, man's gold ring, coat; 28th, coat and vest, single gun, 2 pair trousers, vest, jacket, and gold ring; 30th, quadrant and 3 books; 31st, 2 dresses, silver watch and guard.

June.—2nd, set of gold studs; 4th, visite; 6th, 2 rings and pair of eardrops; 7th, mantle; 9th, 14 yards of silk; 12th, 11 spoons and 7 buttons; 16th, silk dress; 20th, 4 shawls and pin; 2 gold watches, mantle, skirt, and visite; 21st, 4 vests, coat and trousers, silver watch and guard 4446; 22nd, silk dress, 14 gold rings, basket of carpenter's tools.

And about 300 pledges on which 5s. and under have been lent.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 5th November.

To Painters, Fancy Goods Dealers, and the Trade.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th instant, at 11 o'clock,
- Ground paint brushes
- Tied stock brushes, nail ditto
- Horse brushes, scrubbing brushes
- Ladies' bags, in leather and plush
- Portemonnaies and money bags
- Pocket books, bathing caps
- Ladies' head dresses, superior
- Nests of cedar trays, watchstands
- Leather and wicker flasks
- I. R. gum rings, jews-harps
- Dressing combs, back combs
- Razors, shaving brushes
- Inkstands, billiard pipes
- Soaps, essences, rose water
- Dressing cases, work boxes, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 6th November.

Iron Bedsteads
Children's Cots and Cribs
Bronze, Kitchen, and other Fenders
Door Mats, various
Table Cutlery
Britannia Metal Ware
Dish Covers
Halters, Twine, Fishing Lines, &c., &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

20 cases of the above goods, just landed, ex Lochiel.
Full particulars in Monday's HERALD.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 5th November.

To Tobacconists, Storekeepers, and others.

Just in time for the Kiandra Diggings.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, on MONDAY, 5th instant, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of the newest description of pipes, in leather cases, consisting of
The Gallant Tom Sayers
The Cricketer—The Rifle
The Baltic—The Magic, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell by public auction, at his Auction Mart, King-street, late Adrain's, on MONDAY next, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

The undermentioned unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. W. P. Crompton, 69, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, on the dates specified as under.

1859.
Nov 22—Silver geneva watch 44141, and gold ring.

1860.
- Feb. 14—Gold armlet in case
- March 3—Silk dress, hearthrug, and four curtains, silk dress
- April 14—Musical box
- May 1—Wool bed, gold chain; Silver geneva watch 54616
- 2—Trousers and vest
- 3—Dress, jacket, and shawl
- 5—Two dresses and mantle
- 7—Silver watch 8169
- 9—Silk dress
- 10—Ten breadths silk
- 11—Two dresses and two mantles
- 14—Two gold rings, mantle
- 17—Digger's ring, initial D. P.
- 19—Gold geneva watch 11909
- 22—Coat and ring
- 23—Dress, &c., coat and vest
- 25—Gold geneva watch 12161 and gold chain
- 26—Buckle ring, gold chain
- 27—Silk dress piece; Silver watch 58939; maker, Clarke and Son, London; Dress
- 29—Crape shawl
- 30—Pair boots
- June 4—Clock
- 9—Gold chain, crape shawl
- 10—Books
- 16—Gold watch No. 6694, velvet mantle
- 18—Dress
- 19—Gold ring
- 20—Dress mantle, &c.
- 22—Satin dress
- 23—Two gold rings, dress
- 29—Dress piece, gold chain
- July 2—Silver watch 25 2
- 3—Dress piece
- 7—Gold watch 110151, silver watch 5122, maker, Scott, Dublin
- 9—Silver watch 13563, and chain
- 10—Gilt watch 2277, dress
- 11—Pair trousers
- 14—Gold chain, locket, and ring, dress
- 16—Dress
- 17—Piece needle work, table
- 18—Gold ring
- 20—Dress, &c
- 21—Shirt, mantle
- 23—Silver watch 10895, mantle
- 24—Merino dress
- 25—Silk dress
- 27—Three blankets, infant's clothes
- 30—Mantle.

Also a large number of pledges 5s. and under.
Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell by public auction, on the Premises of Mr. Henry M'Carthy, Parramatta-street, near St. Benedict's Church, on WEDNESDAY next, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,

The undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawned with him on the date specified as under.

1860.

January 3rd.—Spy-glasses, gold guard, 2 gold rings and locket; 14th, silver verge watch 1255, JE in case, gold geneva watch 85483, albert chain, brace and bits, vyce, writing desk, and sundries; 21rd, set gold studs; 28th, shawl, silk skirt, shawl, dress coat.

February 4th.—3 silver spoons JHS, 2 silver spoons WBGNI; 6th, 4 gold rings; 8th, 2 gold rings, 4 nuggets, and 2 coins U.S.S.; 13th, silver geneva watch 9691 (out of order), gold guard; 16th, muslin dress and shawl; 20th, double-case hunting watch 9447; 23rd, picture, coral necklace; 24th, gold albert.

March 1st.—1 digger's and 2 gold rings; 16th, gold albert chain, 2 gold rings; 17th, gold geneva single capped watch 50131, silk dress, pair blankets; 19th, colonial gold ring; 20th, muff, visite; 23rd, workbox, black silk and 2 cotton dresses; 29th, gold ring CB over RI; 31st, 1 English gold verge watch 15872, 2 gold chains, and locket.

April 1st.—Silver watch 3236; 10th, patent coat, silver lever watch 303; 11th, pair earrings, gold ring; 16th, child's cloak; 18th, shawl; 18th, silver hunting watch 4716; 20th, silk dress; 24th, crape shawl, 3 dress pieces and cape; 28th, piece black silk.

May 8th.—2 gold rings; 9th, feather pillows, quilt and curtains, suit clothes; 12th, shawl, dress; 14th, gun; 15th, silver spoon K, 6 metal ditto; 21st, gold guard and locket, earrings, brooch and ring; 22nd, 2 brooches, 1 gold ring; 23rd, 2 gold rings; 25th, window blinds, night dress; 27th, tablecloth, curtains, and sundries, gold guard, gold ring; 29th, silver watch 20670; 30th, 3 plated forks, crape shawl, and dress piece, silk dress.

June 4th.—2 silk skirts and jacket, 9 pieces babies' clothes; 5th, 3 dresses, petticoat, and pillow, pair gold earrings; 10th, merino dress; 11th, silk jacket, mantle; 12th, apron and foresters' scarf; 18th, baby's coat and robe, silk dress; 19th, basket (cut glass); 26th, dress; 27th, 12 articles clothing, gold ring; 28th, horsehair bed, 1 pair earrings, brooch, knife box and spoons; 28th, cabinet visite, baby's cloak, and dress; 30th, gold watch 1635, 2 gold rings, pin, coat and pants.

July 3rd—1 plaid scarf, jacket, 2 shawls, cape, suit of clothes, carpet bag; 4th, 2 poplin dresses; 10th, 6 silver spoons, silk dress; 13th, 6 sheets; 14th, gold guard; 16th, set gold studs; 19th, silver lever hunting watch, gold guard and albert 13304; 20th, picture, shawl, dress; 22nd, silver geneva watch 37013, 2 jackets, cape and dress, 1 boiler, lot of crockery; 30th, silver watch 135, 5 gold nuggets, 5 rocking chairs, tables.

Also, about 500 bundles of 5s. and under.
Terms, cash.

Bostock's Boots and Shoes.

Summer Goods.

FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A choice assortment of children's goods.
- Girls' cashmere button and E. S. boots, 10 to 13
- Ditto memel patent goloshed ditto, ditto
- Ditto cloth goloshed ditto, ditto
- Ditto cashmere balmorals, pps. ditto, ditto
- Ditto patent strap shoes, ditto
- Ditto cloth patent goloshed boots, 6 to 9
- Ditto cashmere pumps, button and E. sides, ditto
- Ditto kid patent goloshed boots, ditto
- Ditto calf and roan patent straps, ditto
- Ditto cloth and coloured boots, 3 to 5, and 4 and 5
- Ditto patent and coloured straps, ditto
- Children's boots and shoes in variety, 2 to 5
- Maids' cashmere boots, black and coloured, 1 to 3
- Ladies' black cashmere boots, 2 to 7
- Ditto coloured cashmere ditto, ditto
- Ditto patent and coloured pump shoes, ditto
- Men's white duck boots and shoes.

Terms at sale.

Earthenware, China, Glass.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, November 7th.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

48 packages glass, china, and earthenware, comprising
- Cut glass goblets, tulip and egg bowl
- Ditto ditto, cut stems and fluted
- Ditto tumblers octagon
- Ditto wines, clarets, liqueurs
- Ditto decanters, pints and quarts
- Jellies, sugars, creams, &c
- Porcelain china dinner services
- Ditto tea and breakfast sets
- Desserts, centres, and stands
- Assorted earthenware, new patterns
- Blue, purple, pink, paris white tea and breakfast ware
- Dinner sets, various patterns, blue peacock, purple alma, blue corina, willow
- Plates, bowls, and sauces, in great variety.

Terms at sale.

Earthenware, &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Woolloomooloo.
Damaged by sea water.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Ex Woolloomooloo,
M,
§58½—1 crate butters and muffins.
T in diamond, NBS outside,
- 7—1 crate assorted earthenware
- 8—1 ditto ditto
- 11—1 ditto ditto
- 12—1 ditto ditto
- 20—1 ditto dishes.

Terms, cash.

☞ On SATURDAY, the 3rd of November, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Positively the property of a Gentleman leaving the colony.
Office and Bedroom Furniture
A small quantity of Silver Plate
Wearing apparel
Valuable Books, French and English; and
A quantity of choice Music, Engravings, and Sundries.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Office and bedroom furniture,
Silver plate, wearing apparel, and
Books, consisting of English and French; also, a quantity of music, namely:—
Albums of South American costume, Pip's Diary
Thackeray's Works, Ingoldsby Legends, Adam Bede
John Halifax, Life for a Life, Dickens' works
Milton's works, Scotch Scenery, Life of Bronte
Chambers' Works, Italian Grammar, German Works
Mrs. Trollope's, Dictionaries—French and English, &c.
French books, by Guizot, Villemain, Moliere, Racine, Bolieau, Madame de Stael, Chateaubriand Segur, &c, &c

The music consists of
Works bound, by Beethoven, Mozart, Rossini, Czernys, Mendelssohn, Harmonium Sacra, Dussecs, C. M. O. Wilson's Bijou, and a variety of choice and miscellaneous music.

Terms, cash.

By order of the Official Assignee.
Robert Sempill, Esq
In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. Isaac Simmons.
*** At the Stores, Spring-street.

Important to Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, General Dealers, Confectioners, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.
Also, Office Furniture, and a variety of Sundries.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Robert Sempill, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Stores of Mr. Isaac Simmons, Spring-street, on MONDAY, the 5th of November, at 11 o'clock precisely,

His entire stock-in-trade, consisting of
Drums of oil, cases of claret, framed pictures
Wotherspoon's jams, bags of rice, hock
Jujubes, raisins, mustards, sauces
Bottled ale and porter, champagne cider
Herrings, potted oysters, lobsters, preserves
Pint pickles, 1 lb. and ½ lb. mustards
Vinegar, sago, sardines
Whiting, candied peel, soap
Sperm candles, currants, Brazil nuts
Sugar, currants, congou teas
Patna rice
Green teas
Boxes raisins
Dungaree trousers, blue guernseys
Watertights, cases of cheese, bitters
Anchovy sauce, bottled fruits, vestas
Bath bricks, arrowroot, herrings, candied peel
Hams, iron safe, writing desk, sieves
Brooms, nuts, seltzer water, seidlitz powders
Gunny bags, cases of books, &c.

Also the office furniture, cart harness, gig and harness, and a variety of general merchandise too numerous to particularise.

Terms, cash.

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at his Mart, King-street,

A general assortment of goods, without reserve.
Terms, cash.

Highly important to Merchants, Tea Dealers, Grocers, Shippers, and others.
Positive Unreserved Clearance Sale.
The balance of the cargo of finest selected Congou Teas.
Ex C. E. Tilton, from Foochow.

THURSDAY, 8th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Brown and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,

Positively without reserve,

The balance of the cargo of teas, ex C. E. Tilton, from Foochow, as hereunder, including many of the finest chops of this well-known shipment:—

L&Co in diamond, B&Co over.

No.
- 4— 78 half-chests finest Kaisow congou
- 5—130 ditto ditto ditto
- 8— 74 ditto ditto ditto
- 10— 61 ditto fine congou
- 15— 42 chests superior Kaisow congou
- 18—127 ditto ditto ditto
- 20— 25 half-chests ditto ditto ditto
- 22—415 boxes very superior ditto ditto
- 33—170 half-chests fine congou
- 24—195 ditto ditto ditto
- 30—496 boxes very fine Kaisow congou
- 6— 39 ditto finest ditto ditto
- 14—264 half-chests ditto ditto ditto
- 19—197 chests fine ditto ditto
- 22— 23 half-chests ditto ditto
- 29—485 boxes very superior ditto ditto
- 35—176 half-chests fine congou.

S in diamond,
- §1—199 half-chests superior Kaisow congou
- 2— 28 chests ditto ditto ditto
- 3—110 ditto ditto ditto ditto.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

COOGEE.

23 Allotments.
Close to the Hotel.

For imperative Sale by Auction on TUESDAY, 6th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 6th November, at half-past 12 o'clock,

23 choice allotments of land, at Coogee, a very short distance from the beach and the Hotel, as follows:
- Nos. 1 to 6—6 allotments with frontages of 55 feet each to Brook-street, by a depth of 132 feet
- 7—Corner allotment, frontage of 105 feet to Brook-street, and 61 feet to Perouse-street
- 8—61 feet frontage to Perouse-street, and 105 feet to Victoria-street
- 9 to 11—3 allotments, each with frontage of 75 feet to Brook-street, and 75 feet to Victoria-street, 132 feet depth
- 12 to 14—3 allotments, with frontages of 75 feet each to Victoria-street, depth 132 feet
- 15—61 feet frontage to Perouse-street, by a depth of 105 feet
- 16—61 feet frontage to Perouse-street, by 105 feet to Victoria-street
- 17—132 feet frontage to Dudley-street, and 55 to Arden-street
- 18 to 21—4 allotments, each 55 feet frontage to Arden-street, by a depth of 132 feet
- 22—55 feet frontage to Arden-street, by 132 to Perouse-street
- 23—65 feet frontage to Perouse-street, by a depth of 330 feet.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

For Imperative Sale.
Royal Hotel, Nelligen.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 6th November, at half-past 12 o'clock,

Those extensive premises comprising the Royal Hotel (now in full trade), also with extensive stabling, 50 feet by 34 feet; baker's shop, with brick ovens and cottage attached; a large store suitable for the hay and corn trade, or general store; also a number of outhouses, the whole occupying an acre of ground, in the best position of the town, being on the main road to Braidwood and to the Illawarra Steam Wharf, and having frontage to Reid-street, Braidwood-street, and Murray-street.

The Hotel contains large cellar, kitchen, bar, coffee-room, parlour, seven bedrooms, eight feet verandah; the hotel is shingled, the stable is roofed with corrugated iron, and the store is also shingled.

The premises are now let to a respectable tenant on lease for five years at £125 per annum. Also,

Fourteen allotments in the township, as per plan.

Title, grant direct from the Crown.

The value of this property cannot be too highly estimated, being situated in the best position in the town of Nelligen, on the shortest and direct road to Kiandra, and now doing a large business, which must necessarily greatly increase with the traffic to the Snowy River Gold-fields.

To parties on the look-out for a really profitable investment, the sale of this property (positively without reserve) offers an opportunity rarely to be met with.

Immediately after the above, will be sold nine allotments of Land, at Coogee.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

To Merchants, Drapers, Hosiers, Milliners, Warehousemen, and others.
Extensive Sale by Auction.

WEDNESDAY, 7th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,

120 packages new and seasonable goods, ex Wave of Life, Jason, and Lochiel, comprising slops, hosiery, hats, bonnets, millinery, and general drapery.

Full particulars in future advertisement.

To Cordial Manufacturers, Confectioners, Grocers, &c.
Loaf Sugar.

For Positive Sale, to Close a Shipment.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,

To close a shipment,
27 casks loaf sugar.
Terms at sale.

Groceries and Oilmans' Stores.

To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 8th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,

Sundry invoices groceries, oilmans' stores, &c.
Terms at sale.

Potter's Paperhangings.

TUESDAY, 6th November.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on above day,

10 cases Potter's paperhangings, new and choice designs.
Terms at sale.

Paints.
To Painters, Storekeepers, and others.
No. 1 White Lead
Red Lead
Green Paint
Patent Driers
Colza Oil.

TUESDAY, 6th November.

Important Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on above day, at 11,

H.
80 iron kegs, each 56 lbs., No. 1 white lead
240 ditto, ditto 28 lbs., ditto ditto.
SA,
119 ditto ditto, ditto ditto.
P,
500 ditto ditto, ditto ditto.
S,
80 ditto ditto, each 56 lbs., ditto
400 ditto ditto, ditto 28 lbs., ditto
16 ditto ditto, ditto 56 lbs., red lead.
R,
84 ditto ditto, ditto 28 lbs., ditto
37 wood kegs, ditto 112 lbs., ditto.
PB,
40 iron kegs, ditto 28 lbs. green paint
50 ditto ditto, ditto 28 lbs. patent driers
100 drums colza oil, each 5 gallons
Terms at sale.

Door Mats
Wool-bordered Door Mats
Rug ditto ditto
Frame Mats, double
Brush ditto
Skeleton ditto
Diamond-back Brush Mats
Sheepskin Rugs.
Ex Cairngorm.
For Positive Sale.

TUESDAY, 6th November.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on the above day, at 11,

Without reserve,
5 bales assorted and fancy door mats
1 bale wool rugs, assorted, white, blue, orange, red, yellow, green, &c.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Kauri Pine
Logs and Spars.
To Shipbuilders, Timber Merchants, Contractors, and others.

TUESDAY, 6th November.

Balance of Cargo, ex Ngapuhi, from New Zealand.
For Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, on Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2,

The unsold portion of the cargo of kauri pine logs and spars ex Ngapuhi, as under:—
20 logs—25 to 40 feet, 18 to 22 inches
50 logs—30 to 56 feet, 22 to 30 inches.

The quality of this timber is very superior, and, as the auctioneer's instructions to sell are imperative, the trade would do well to attend on Tuesday afternoon. Previous inspection is invited.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 6th November.
At 11.
Ironmongery, Bagging, Woolpacks, Tinware, Paints, Oil, Register Grates, &c.
At half-past 2,
On Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point,
Cargo of Kauri Pine, ex Ngapuhi.

WEDNESDAY, 7th November,
Wines, Spirits, Ale, Porter, Liqueurs.

THURSDAY, 8th November,
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions.

FRIDAY, 9th November,
A seasonable Assortment of Boots and Shoes, now landing, ex La Hogue.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, as above, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday next.
Terms at sale.

Drawing-room Grates
Parlour ditto
Black Polished Register Stoves
Bedroom ditto.

Important to Ironmongers, Parties building, and others.

TUESDAY, 6th November.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,

An invoice of very elegant grates, selected at the manufactories expressly for a gentleman in Sydney, comprising,
1 bright front Stephen's register stove, burnished steel plate and ormolu mouldings, and gadroon ash-pan
2 ditto ditto, burnished steel plates, ormolu mouldings, &c.
1 black polished register stove
2 ditto ditto ditto
1 ditto ditto ditto
3 bedroom stoves.
Will be on view at the Rooms on Monday.
Terms at sale.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

Preliminary Notice.
THURSDAY, 8th November.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY next, at 11,

Invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, provisions, &c.
Full particulars of which will appear.
Terms at sale.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and the Trade generally.

Important Sale of Choice Wines, Spirits, and favourite brands of Ale and Porter, in glass and wood.
WEDNESDAY, 7th November,

Preliminary announcement.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on above day, at 11 oclock,

Several choice consignments of wine,
Pale and dark brandy, fine, medium, and common
Rum, high and low strength
Whisky, in quarter-casks and cases
Geneva, key and crowing cock
Old tom, in quarter-casks and cases
Ale and porter
Assorted liqueurs.
Terms at sale.

KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.

Allotment No. 163, section 4, as per plan of this subdivision, having 33 feet frontage to Wellington-street, with a depth of 83½ feet.

This allotment is between the properties of Messrs. Thompson and Crawley, and opposite the grounds attached to Mr. Hinchcliff's residence.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above described allotment of land, situate at
KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

ON MONDAY NEXT, 5th NOVEMBER.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION of City, Suburban, and Country Properties, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt:—

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY-HILLS.—House No. 365, Bourke-street, and verandah cottage, 385, Little Bourke-street, nearly opposite the Wesleyan Chapel; two blocks of land off Bourke-street, opposite Baptist's Gardens.

CLEVELAND-STREET.—Two dwelling-houses, Nos. 48 and 49, at the corner of Botany-street, opposite Stirling Castle Inn.

PYRMONT.—By order of the mortgagee, cottage, No. 22, Bowman-lane, known as Captain Brook's property, and two stone-built unfinished houses in Mill-street.

KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.—Allotment in Wellington-street.

WOLLONGONG.—Half-acre allotment in Burrelli-street.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.—30-acre farm on Cattai Creek.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

In the Residuary Estate of the late James Wilshire, Esq.
TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

Two Blocks of Land, containing each upwards of one acre, situate in Phillip-street, at the rear of George-street, and in Ross-street, adjoining Mr. Payten's property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from A. F. Wilshire, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable blocks of land, situate in the TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

LOT 1.—All that piece of land having a frontage of 176 feet to Phillip-street, with a depth of about 290 feet, containing an area of upwards of one acre.

*** This land is at present occupied by Mr. Bailey as a paddock. It is one of the best unoccupied sites in the centre of the town.

LOT 2.—All that parcel of land having a frontage of about 220 feet to Ross-street, with a depth of about 215 feet.

*** A creek passes through this lot, which is on the north side of the river, adjoining Mr. Payten's property.

☞ These parcels of land will be positively sold on the above date, to close the residuary estate of the late Mr. James Wilshire.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

CATTAI CREEK.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.
30-Acre Farm, about six miles from Windsor, fronting the above creek.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land situate at Cattai Creek, bounded on the west by a line 15 chains, on the north by a line 13 chains 60 links, on the east by a line 18 chains 69 links; and thence by Cattai Creek to point of commencement, being the land sold as lot 4, in pursuance of advertisement 10th August, 1860.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ORAN PARK.
An AGRICULTURAL and GRAZING ESTATE, containing about 2000 ACRES, situate at the junction of the Cobbity and Great North Roads, about ten miles from the CAMPBELLTOWN RAILWAY STATION, together with the first-class FAMILY RESIDENCE, recently completed; and other extensive improvements.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,

That well-known country estate, ORAN PARK, containing about 2000 acres of capital well-watered agricultural and grazing land, situate at the junction of the Cobbity and Great North Road, near Narellan, about ten miles from Campbelltown, and fifteen miles from Liverpool, adjoining, or in the immediate neighbourhood of MARYLAND, the seat of Thomas Barker, Esq., Harrington Park, Mollesmain, Wivenhoe, and other first-class properties.

A large proportion of the estate is good agricultural land, the whole is enclosed and subdivided into paddocks, and about 200 acres are cleared, stumped, and now under crop.

ORAN PARK HOUSE, which has just been completed, is a substantial and commodious family residence, built of brick, on massive stone foundation, with wide verandah and covered balcony, supported by lofty iron columns in front, and contains 8 good rooms on the ground and first floors, with kitchens, &c., in the basement, and detached laundry, servants' rooms, &c., at the rear.

There are also extensive out-offices, comprising large brick-built stable and coach-house, barn, labourers' house, stockyards, and everything complete for the working of a large establishment.

The house is well supplied with water by a large underground reservoir, into which the down pipes from the roof are directed; and the estate is otherwise watered with a never failing branch of the South Creek and deep ponds.

These improvements have been made at a considerable cost, and the newly-erected house has been completed, both as regards style and convenience, superior to the usual finish of country residences.

☞ To parties seeking a country estate, upon which all the necessary improvements have been finished at a great outlay, the sale of Oran Park affords a most favourable opportunity for investing to advantage.

It is surrounded by first-class properties, and the locality, for convenience of position, cannot be excelled, being at the junction of two main roads near the great Southern road, and only about ten miles from Campbelltown Railway station.

The sale being positive by order of the mortgagees, the special attention of capitalists, merchants, squatters, and others is directed to this valuable and beautifully situated country seat, and an inspection invited prior to the sale.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

CONNELLO ESTATE, GEORGE'S RIVER.

Comprising nearly 500 ACRES OF LAND, about 12 miles from Sydney, with commodious family residence, lately occupied by C. D. O'Connell, Esq., and other improvements.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,

That beautifully situated suburban estate CONNELLO, on the banks of the George's River, containing an area of 482 acres of land, on which are the following improvements—

A HANDSOME FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing 9 rooms, kitchen, store-room, and other out-offices, tastefully laid out flower and vegetable garden, enclosed paddocks, yard, &c.

This homestead, which has been completed at a great outlay, is most romantically situated on one of the headlands of the river; the garden grounds sloping gently down to the banks of a wide magnificent sheet of water. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the scenery from Connell, which embraces in its views the winding river and its picturesque bays, and a large extent of the surrounding country.

☞ This valuable estate is about six miles from the Cook's River Dam, by the new Illawarra Road.

As the sale is peremptory by instructions of the mortgagee, the auctioneers would press it upon the attention of parties in search of a choice suburban property considerably improved, and of sufficient extent for both agricultural and grazing purposes.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

To CAB PROPRIETORS, DRAYMEN, and others.
GREEK-STREET, GLEBE.
Without reserve.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSES, with large Yards, and substantial STABLING, situated in GREEK-STREET, GLEBE, adjoining the property of Mr. Jonathan Howard.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,

All that parcel of land, situate in GREEK-STREET, GLEBE, having a frontage of 33 feet, by a depth of about 70 feet, with right of passage (10 feet wide) to FRANCIS-STREET, and upon which are erected TWO CONVENIENT and SUBSTANTIAL brick-built DWELLING-HOUSES, each containing 4 rooms, with large yards, and an excellent well of water; also a substantial stone-built 4-stall stable with large loft over.

☞ The above snug freehold can with confidence be strongly recommended to the attention of omnibus and cab proprietors, and other employer of horses, as offering a really good investment, in a commodious and improving property, centrically situated in one of the busiest neighbourhoods, and which will always yield a large interest on its cost, as it is a property which need never be without tenants.

Terms at sale.

MR. JOSEPH JAGELMAN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Market Wharf Inn, corner of Market and Sussex streets,

Household furniture, consisting of chairs, tables, washstands, bedsteads and bedding, stretchers and bedding, pictures, kitchen utensils, and sundries.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

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POSITIVE SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.

LOT 1.—SIX ACRES of Land, situate nearly opposite the above station, with all the improvements, comprising Terminus Cottage and grounds; also two recently erected dwelling houses.

LOT 2.—TEN ACRES of Land adjoining the above, having extensive frontage to Palace-street, extending to the Parramatta Road, from which it has entrance.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable properties, situate at the PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION:—

LOT 1.—All that parcel of land, being portion of block 3 A Petersham Estate, containing by admeasurement 6 acres 6 perches, more or less, bounded on the west by the new Cook's River Road, 1 chain 50 links; on the south by the land reserved for the railway to a road 1 chain wide; on the east by that road, 4 chains 70 links, dividing it from block 3 A; on the north by a line, 3 chains 10 links, dividing it from Yabsley's other purchases; again on the east by a line 1 chain 13 links; again on the north by a line, 14 chains 24 links, to point of commencement, together with all the improvements thereon, comprising TERMINUS COTTAGE, built of brick, containing verandah, seven rooms on the ground floor, and two attic rooms, laundry, built of wood, ovens, stable and coach-house, well of water, &c. TWO DWELLING HOUSES, built of brick on stone foundations, containing each verandah, hall, balcony, five rooms, cellars, detached kitchen, stable, &c. These houses are well built and finished.

The down pipes from the roof lead into large cemented water reservoirs, containing each 2500 gallons, and the premises are fitted with every convenience required for suburban family residences.

LOT 2.—All that piece of land adjoining lot 1 and the property of W. C. Wentworth, Esq., containing by admeasurement 9 acres 3 roods and 8 perches, more or less, having extensive frontage to Palace-street, and with wide entrance to the Parramatta Road.

☞ This valuable suburban property is well known as formerly belonging to the late Mr. Yabsley. The whole is enclosed, and lot 1 is divided into orchard, cultivation, and grass paddocks, which are bounded on wide side by a fresh water creek.

The locality is one of the most delightful on the railway line, being distant from the city only about three miles, and nearly opposite the Petersham Railway Station.

There is now no land near this station to be obtained, except in building lots, some of which, opposite the above blocks, realised as high as £4 17s. 6d. per foot, with a depth of only 100 feet.

After leaving with each of the houses sufficient grounds, there will remain a large area of land, which could be advantageously subdivided into villa sites, for which no other position in the suburbs is so well adapted.

The property will be sold as above described, or in lots to suit purchasers.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

LUDDENHAM ESTATE, MULGOA.

CAPITAL AGRICULTURAL FARM, containing about 115 acres, being portion of the well-known LUDDENHAM ESTATE, together with a COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD thereon, and many other valuable and extensive improvements.
Title, unquestionable.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor, in consequence of his intended departure for Queensland, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above complete agricultural property, containing about 115 acres of land, being lots 8, 10, and 12 of the original subdivision of the LUDDENHAM ESTATE, together with the HOMESTEAD thereon, comprising a COMFORTABLE SIX-ROOMED VERANDAH COTTAGE, papered and painted, and in good order, with large flower and vegetable gardens, and a good supply of hardy fruit trees. There is a newly erected stockyard, and the necessary outbuildings for working a farm of this size.

The land is of good quality, is well watered, and fit for agricultural purposes—a large portion of it is cleared, and has been brought into cultivation; it is all securely fenced and divided into cultivation and other paddocks.

☞ The above property is now in good order, and ready to be brought into active work at once. To a practical farmer wishing to acquire a compact and well-situated property, upon which a large amount of money has been expended within the last few months, this sale offers a first-rate opportunity for investment; and, as the railway to Penrith, expected to be shortly completed, will pass within a few miles of this farm, it will acquire an additional value by the constant and ready communication with the Sydney markets.

It is now in the market for bona fide sale, solely for the reason stated above.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

ASHFIELD.

ORCHARD and HOMESTEAD, containing an area of SIX ACRES, about half a mile from the Ashfield Railway Station, adjoining the Dove Inn, Liverpool Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,

All that block of land, containing six acres and twenty-one perches, situate on the Liverpool Road, about half a mile from the ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION, on which are the following improvements:—A recently erected verandah cottage, containing three large rooms; a weatherboard cottage, and a man's hut, fronting the road, and other premises.

The land is all enclosed, and nearly the whole has been trenched and planted with choice fruit trees, which are for the most part in full bearing. The soil is very good, and the orchard is watered at the lower end by a creek.

☞ This valuable property adjoins the land attached to the Dove Inn, Liverpool Road, and is well known as being lately occupied by J. W. Carne, Esq.

As the sale is peremptory, it affords a splendid opportunity for securing a suburban homestead, upon which a large sum has been expended in improvements; and from its convenient position is admirably adapted as a country retreat for business men in the city. A good annual income is realised by the fruit in the orchard.

Terms at sale.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

By order of the Devisees of the late Mr. Joseph Marsham.

SURRY HILLS, SYDNEY.

Two Blocks of Land off Bourke-street, opposite Mr. Baptist's Garden.

TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.

Half-acre Allotment, No. 8, section 13, fronting Burrelli-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

The following freehold properties:

SURRY HILLS.

Lot 1. All that allotment of land, commencing 113 feet to the eastward of Bourke-street, and bounded by a reserved road of 141½ feet, with a depth of 148 feet.

Lot 2. All that allotment of land adjoining lot 1, having similar frontage and depth.

. These blocks of land are portions of a grant to the late R. S. Hall.

They are pleasantly situated, about opposite Mr. Baptist's gardens, form two well-situated, elevated, healthy building sites.

TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.

Lot 3. Allotment No. 8 of section 13, containing two roods, having a frontage of 66 feet to Burrelli-street, with a depth of 330 feet.

☞ The whole of the above will be positively sold on the above date. Plans on view at the Rooms, where further information may be obtained.

For particulars of title apply to H. B. BRADLEY, solicitor, Margaret-street.

PITT-STREET;

Between Bathurst and Liverpool streets.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 380, Pitt-street, and CAPITAL BACK COTTAGE at the rear, with garden, &c.

In one or two lots, to suit purchasers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above snug city property, viz.:—

LOT 1.—Shop and dwelling house, No. 380, Pitt-street, containing 2 rooms and attic, occupying an allotment of land, having 18 feet frontage to Pitt-street, and possessing right-of-way by side passage 3 feet 6 inches wide, with power to build over.

LOT 2.—Capital two-roomed brick cottage at the rear of the above, with garden, yard, &c., occupying an allotment of land about 45 feet wide, by about 35 feet deep, with depth of entrance from passage above mentioned.

Water laid on.

☞ The attention of small capitalists is specially directed to the above small city property, as the instructions from the proprietor are positive to effect a sale at the date mentioned.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

QUEANBEYAN STEAM FLOUR MILLS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,

The property in the TOWN OF QUEANBEYAN,

known as SEVERNE'S STEAM FLOUR MILLS,

with the land, dwelling-house, out-offices, &c., at present in the occupation of Mr. J. J. Wright.

Further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the mortgagee.

MILL-STREET, PYRMONT.

Allotment of Land, and two stone-built Houses in an unfinished state.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

All that allotment of land, being lot 7 of block A of B. H. Way's Pyrmont Estate, having a frontage of 26½ feet to Mill-street, on which are erected TWO SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT STONE HOUSES, containing each four rooms, in an incomplete state.

☞ The property is leasehold, having about eighty-seven years to run, subject to a ground rent of £10 12s. per annum. The houses would require but little expense to complete them, have cut stone fronts, and are very strongly built. The situation is about one of the best in Pyrmont, and but a short distance from the ferry to Glebe Island.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PYRMONT.

By order of the Mortgagee.

COTTAGE and Allotment of Land No. 22, BOWMAN-LANE, PYRMONT, near the Church, and known as Captain Brooke's property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above described small leasehold property, subject to a merely nominal ground rent.

☞ The attention of mechanics and small capitalists is especially directed to the above, as the mortgagee's instructions are positive to effect a sale on the date mentioned.

WINDMILL-STREET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 18, WINDMILL-STREET, directly opposite Macnamara's Wharf.

Title unquestionable.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above well-situated business premises, comprising CAPITAL SHOP, two good rooms, kitchen, stable, and long room over, with yard, &c., being No. 18, WINDMILL-STREET, and occupying an allotment of land having a frontage of about 19 feet to Windmill-street, by a depth of about 78 feet.

☞ The above compact city freehold property occupies a capital business position in the best part of Windmill-street, and always commands good tenants, and may be relied on for producing a steady and regular income. It is now let to a respectable tenant at the rate of £40 6s. per annum.

Terms at sale.

NEWTOWN.

Without Reserve.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

The COLLEGE HOTEL and Cottage adjoining; also small Paddock at the rear, situate at the corners of Campbell, Nelson, and Bligh streets, a few yards from the Newtown Road, at the toll-bar, and overlooking the University grounds.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above extensive block of property.

The College Hotel occupies an allotment of land having 40 feet frontage to Campbell-street and about 73 feet to Nelson-street. It is substantially built of stone and brick, with slated roof, and contains bar, and eight rooms, kitchen, and cellar, with yard, well, shed, and five-stall stable at the rear.

. This is a well-known inn, in a populous neighbourhood, doing a good business, established by the proprietor, Mr. Gough. The premises are strongly built, remarkably well drained and finished.

A neat weatherboard cottage adjoins it, containing four rooms, with yard, well of water, &c., at the rear, occupying an allotment having 20 feet frontage to Campbell-street; also two allotments now used as an enclosed paddock at the rear of the College Hotel, each having a frontage of 21 feet to Bligh-street.

☞ This property is situate in one of the best localities of Newtown, and, as the sale will be WITHOUT RESERVE, affords a capital opportunity of making an improving and paying investment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS,

CAPITAL FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 365, BOURKE-STREET, and a SUBSTANTIAL VERANDAH COTTAGE adjoining, being No. 365½ Little Bourke-street, nearly opposite the Wesleyan Church.

For Positive Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, the 5th NOVEMBER, at 11 o'clock,

The above substantial well-built property.

No. 365, BOURKE-STREET is a brick-built, well-finished house, containing four rooms, verandah, and good yard, and has been occupied by the present tenant for some years.

The verandah cottage adjoining is substantially built of brick, and contains two good rooms, kitchen, and separate yard.

This property occupies an allotment of land having 16 feet frontage to Bourke-street, and 100 feet to Church-lane, and at present brings in a rental of £1 2s. per week.

☞ The above property is very eligibly situated, is in good order, and can be well recommended as a safe investment. It is never without respectable tenants, and may be relied on as producing a handsome and regular rate of interest on their cost.

Terms at sale.

By order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late Charles Throsby, Esq.

TEMPE, COOK'S RIVER.

Allotment No. 49, section 4, in Wentworth-street, near the Cook's River Road, about opposite Mr. Gannon's Inn.

BELLO RETIRO, COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

Allotment 30, section 4, at the corner of John and Wells streets, near the grounds attached to the residence of James Dickson, Esq.

ELLENBOROUGH ESTATE.

Lot No. 98, 5 acres.

ALLENDALE ESTATE.

Lots 187 and 399, 10 acres.

FITZROY NORTH and SOUTH.

12 allotments, lots 8 of section 1, 21 of 10, 40 of 12, 16 of 13, 29 of 13, South Fitzroy; 79 of block C, 31 and 47 of J, 20 of K, 66 of M, 16 and 37 of O, North Fitzroy.

HASTINGS NORTH, SOUTH, and EAST.

50 allotments, lots 55 and 56 of section 2, 69 and 70 of 5, 59 and 60 of 15, 65 and 66 of 15, 65 and 66 of 19, 79 and 80 of 23, 53 and 54 of 37, 32 of 45, 17 of 47, 40 of 47, North Hastings; 3 and 4 of 7, 42 of 9, 33 and 34 of 14, 73 and 74 of 19, 37 and 38, 35 and 36 of 20, 45 and 46 of 21, 7 and 51 of 23, 76 of 24, 41 and 42 of 29, 24 of 38, 2 and 20 of 39, 34 of 40, South Hastings; 12 of 8, 25 of 12, 24 of 17, 37 of 17, 47 of 20, 17, 49 and 53 of 23, 3 of 28, 50 of 34, 9 of 35, Hastings East.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the above allotments of land and small farms.

For further particulars and plans apply at the Rooms.

CLEVELAND-STREET.

Two capital Dwelling Houses, Nos. 48 and 49, Cleveland-street, at its junction with Botany-street, immediately opposite the Stirling Castle Inn.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

All that block of land, having a frontage of about 52½ feet to Cleveland-street, with a depth of about 75 feet, on which are erected TWO WELL-FINISHED DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 48 and 49, Cleveland-street, built of stone and brick, stuccoed in front.

No. 49 contains six rooms, kitchen, and cellar, with yard, with wide front entrance by gate, shed, &c., at the rear.

No. 48 contains four rooms, kitchen, cellar, with well; WATER LAID ON.

☞ This is a good block of city property. The premises are remarkably well built and finished in every respect, and always command respectable tenants. A portion of the frontage is still unoccupied, and the purchaser will have the liberty of building on the railway retaining wall. The locality is very populous, and this part of the city will have a greatly enhanced value on the opening of Cleveland-street to the Newtown Road, which will now with certainty be carried out.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

A portion of the purchase-money may remain secured by mortgage, if desired.

Old Ship Inn, Gloucester-street.

MR. HENRY VAUGHAN has received instructions, from Patrick Macnamara, to sell by public auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

License, household furniture, ales, wines, spirits, &c.

THOSE FIRST-CLASS FATTENING RUNS, Situate in the Warrego District, on the DARLING RIVER, distant about 30 MILES FROM FORT BOURKE and known as

BUNNAWANNAH TUREE, and
BUNNAWANNAH WEST TUREE UPPER.

And with which will be sold 4000 HEAD OF CHOICE CATTLE, more or less, now depasturing thereon.

Terms — One-third cash deposit, residue by bills at 6, 12, and 18 months, secured upon the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 6th November,

That magnificent cattle property the BUNNAWANNAH RUNS, comprising Bunnawannah, Bunnawannah West, Turee, and Turee Upper, on the Darling River.

These splendid runs are surrounded by the stations of the Bogan River Company, and Messrs. Sharp and George Loder (late Druitt's), and are distant only about 30 miles from Fort Bourke. They have UPWARDS OF 20 MILES FRONTAGE to the DARLING, and the back country is also abundantly watered by creeks and lagoons in every direction. As FATTENING RUNS, they rank among THE VERY FIRST, abounding in richly grassed country. As a proof of this, it may be mentioned that there will shortly be 1000 HEAD OF FAT CATTLE ON THE RUNS.

THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise a dwelling of four-rooms and verandah; four-stall stable and cart shed, with small yard attached; stockyard, horseyard, and milking yard, fitted with bails, calf-pen, &c.

With the Bunnawannah Runs, will be sold 4000 HEAD of CATTLE now depasturing thereon, consisting principally of cows and heifers, and very few over four YEARS OLD.

. These cattle were most carefully selected from some of the choicest and largest herds in New South Wales, a fact which will fully justify their being described as one of THE FINEST HERDS IN THE COLONY.

. 20 Stock horses, stores, implements, drays, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ Mort and Co., would beg to direct attention to the above, as one of the finest cattle properties that has been in the market for some time past.

From its position it commands the ADELAIDE and VICTORIA MARKETS as well as that of NEW SOUTH WALES.

The opening up of the navigation of the Murray and Darling Rivers has given to the pastoral properties in this neighbourhood a value which they could not have derived from any other source. This fact is fully borne out by the rapidity with which the whole of the country in this and adjoining districts has been taken up; the very HIGH PRICES to which the stations have attained, as well as the public attention they have attracted.

THE ADELAIDE STEAMER has landed cargo at these stations, so that they enjoy all the ADVANTAGES OF WATER TRANSIT.

The mail also passes through them, giving them the great additional benefit of regular postal communication.

With reference to the stock it has already been stated that they were selected from first-class herds of vast extent; since when they have been well managed and are very quiet.

MORT and CO. will leave all these facts to speak for themselves. They are more than sufficient to satisfy any practical man of the value of the property, and to secure for the sale that attention on the part of the squatting interest to which it is fully entitled.

ALLOTMENT LAND, PITT-STREET, REDFERN.

Terms, Unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 21st November,

An allotment of land having 20 feet frontage to PITT-STREET, REDFERN, by a depth of 90 feet to a lane 10 feet wide.

This allotment is on the left hand side of Pitt-street, near to Redfern-street, and will be found a compact and desirable plot of land. It is in the market for BONA FIDE sale.

POSITIVE SALE.

WOLLOMBI BROOK.

MONT AUBAN AND KIAMBI ESTATE.

The whole of the remaining unsold portions of the above beautiful properties, comprising 2984 acres, at MONT AUBAN, and 256½ acres of the KIAMBI ESTATE.

Title unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th December,

The whole of the unsold lands in the above estate.

MONT AUBAN—2984 acres, more or less, extending along the WOLLOMBI BROOK, to both banks of which it has about four miles frontage. It is distant about FIVE MILES FROM THE WOLLOMBI TOWNSHIP, and comprises some of the very finest land in the district.

. The Mont Auban Estate has all been surveyed and subdivided into farms. The remaining unsold portions, comprising 2984 acres as above, will be sold either in one block or in lots to suit purchasers.

It is now in the market for POSITIVE SALE, so that bona fide buyers may entertain the matter with confidence. It would PAY WELL as a speculation to RE-SELL, as each of the lots forms a very snug farm, with a considerable portion of land which has been under cultivation.

KIAMBI ESTATE, about 3 miles from the Wollombi township. 256½ acres of this fine property, which will be sold as one lot, and which would make a comfortable homestead for any practical farmer.

Plan on view at the Rooms, where any other information can be obtained.

PHILLIP-STREET NORTH.

Valuable Allotment between the Government Printing Office and the Railway Commissioner's Office.

Title—Grant from the Crown to Vendor.

MORT and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 21st November,

All that valuable building allotment, in the city of Sydney, having thirty feet frontage to PHILLIP-STREET NORTH, with a depth of about 107 feet, extending to a lane at the rear, sixteen feet six inches wide, being lot No. 37 as per Government plan.

☞ The above choice site is situate about midway between the Colonial Treasury and the Government Printing Offices, immediately opposite the site for the town hall, a position acknowledged by all to be one of the best and most valuable in the city, especially for first-class residences.

The attention of builders or gentlemen in want of an eligible and beautiful building site is directed to the sale.

Terms at sale.

COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD and FARM.

DAWSON and MANNING RIVERS.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 28th November,

A capital farm, containing 44 acres, more or less, situate on the Dawson River, close to the junction of the Manning River, about 3 miles from CUNDLETOWN and TAREE, having a frontage of 23 chains 36 links to the river, with deep water frontage for ships.

The improvements consist of homestead, corn shed, stockyard, &c.

About 10 acres of the land are cleared and under wheat, and about 10 acres cut down, ready for burning off.

☞ This is a very snug little property, the soil is good; the farm is well watered, and the Government road between the above two post-office townships passes close to the farm. In every respect a working man would find this a most desirable opportunity of securing a freehold. It is for POSITIVE SALE, and no new Land Bill need prevent any practical man from purchasing this property, as the proprietor does not expect the cost of his labour and improvements.

MANNING RIVER.

LOT 1.—39-ACRE FARM, DINGO CREEK.
LOT 2.—HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT, TOWN OF WINGHAM
LOT 3.—45,000, more or less, BRICKS

Title unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 28th November,

The following valuable properties:—

LOT 1.—All that parcel of land containing 39 acres more or less, situated on the Dingo Creek, Manning River, on which is erected are homestead, barn, pigsties, &c.

The farm is enclosed on three sides—on the south by a paling fence, on the west by a four-rail fence. About 15 acres have been cleared (only a few stumps left) and has been under cultivation. There is a capital back run, and the farm is only a few miles distant from Wingham. It is well adapted for a dairy and agricultural farm.

LOT 2.—All that piece or parcel of land situated in the TOWNSHIP of WINGHAM, containing 2 roods, more or less, having frontage to ISABELLA and WYNTER STREETS, and being allotment No. 10, of section No. 16 as per Government plan.

LOT 3.—45,000, more or less, BRICKS now lying on the above allotment.

☞ These properties are in the market for POSITIVE SALE and are recommended to the attention of any one in search of a PAYING INVESTMENT.

PLAN on view at the Rooms.

CLOVELLY HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

The property of Sir HENRY WATSON PARKER, a most delightful Family Residence, distant about 5 MILES FROM SYDNEY, by the New South Head Road, and comprising a SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING-HOUSE and EXTENSIVE OUT-OFFICES, with Lawn, Shrubbery, Garden, and Grass Paddocks, the whole occupying about 4½ ACRES, bounded on three sides by public roads, and having on the fourth an EXTENSIVE FRONTAGE TO WATSON'S BAY.

Title unquestionable.

Terms.—One-fourth cash deposit. A further cash payment of one-fourth on the completion of conveyance. The remaining half may remain secured by mortgage on the property, for five years, at 7 per cent. interest per annum.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by Sir Henry Watson Parker, in consequence of his intended departure from the colony, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 28th November,

That charming marine residence, CLOVELLY, situate at Watson's Bay, on the shores of Port Jackson, and beyond doubt, one of the most beautiful properties near Sydney.

The house, which is in the cottage style, with extensive verandahs, and portico, is built of stone, and contains handsome entrance hall, library, drawing and dining rooms, ante-room, butler's pantry, 5 bedrooms, 2 dressing rooms, 2 patent closets. In the basement is spacious cellarage. The house is in most perfect order, and well finished, the principal rooms being 13 feet high.

Attached at the rear, and entered from a back hall, are kitchen and scullery. Beyond the kitchen is a range of stone buildings, containing servant's hall and coal house, with two bedrooms over; and immediately adjoining, a second range of buildings, also of stone, comprising coach-house, harness rooms, laundry, and four servants' apartments. There are also a four-stall stable, poultry house, piggery, and every other convenience requisite to make the whole a most complete establishment.

THE GROUNDS, which comprise an area of about 4½ ACRES, are in the highest state of improvement. Immediately in front of the house is a spacious lawn, skirted on both sides by the shrubbery, which extends beyond to the shores of Watson's Bay, and includes a vegetable and fruit garden.

The whole is most tastefully laid out, and is in the most perfect order and preservation. At the waterside is a commodious boat-house, and bounding the shrubbery to the south are two convenient grass paddocks.

There is an abundant supply of water from three wells, one of which is close to the kitchen, and is fitted with force pump.

☞ The above is a simple description of CLOVELLY, which, without any exaggeration, may be classed among the choicest properties in the vicinity of Sydney. Nothing short of a visit can convey an adequate idea of this charming spot, and the beauty of the surrounding neighbourhood, so fashionable as a place of holiday resort.

It is within the limits of the village of Watson's Bay, and, as has been already stated, is bounded on three sides by, and has altogether about 1450 FEET FRONTAGE TO, PUBLIC ROADS.

This fact is worthy of note by capitalists and others, who may be disposed to entertain the purchase as a speculation, as it affords ample facilities for subdivision, without any sacrifice of land for streets. As a whole, however, Clovelly is a most charming retreat and delightful residence, replete with every comfort and convenience.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

. Parties wishing to inspect the property prior to sale are requested to apply to MORT and CO. for cards of admission.

VILLAGE OF ST. ANNE.

Liverpool Road, about nine miles from Sydney.

LOT 1.—A COMFORTABLE BRICK COTTAGE and Land, fronting the main road.
LOT 2.—ALLOTMENTS Nos. 1 and 2 of section C.
LOT 3.—ALLOTMENT No. 1 of section B.

TITLE—unquestionable.
TERMS at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November,

The following properties in the village of St. Anne, on the Liverpool Road:—

LOT 1.—A COMFORTABLE VERANDAH COTTAGE, containing entrance hall and five rooms, built partly of brick and partly brick-nogged, with shingled roof. At the rear is a wooden building used as kitchen. It occupies a block of land having 66 feet frontage to the Liverpool-road, and 165 feet to Bede-street.

. This cottage is now let to Mr. RICHARD FOWLER, and is situated immediately opposite to THE FARMER'S ARMS, licensed public-house, kept by Mr. Kelly.

LOT 2.—Consists of allotments Nos. 1 and 2 of section C, having 140 feet to Anselm-street, 132 feet to St. Anne's-square, and 250 feet to Bede-street, all more or less.

. This land is immediately opposite to THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST. ANNE.

LOT 3.—Consists of allotment No. 1, of section B, having about 60 feet frontage to Anselm-street, 150 feet to M'Encroe-street, and bounded on the other side by Cook's River.

. This is a fine block of land, and adjoins THE BARK HUTS INN, formerly kept by Mr. Davis.

☞ The above properties are in the market for positive sale.

TOWN OF BERRIMA.

THREE VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November,

Those three valuable building allotments, being Nos. 7, 8, and 9 of section 13, as per Government plan, each containing 1 rood 21 perches, and bounded by the Wingecaribbee River and Wingecaribbee-street.

☞ These allotments adjoin, forming a block of 1 acre 0 rood 23 perches, more or less, having a street frontage of 198 feet. They are in the market for POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE.

Those interested in this township would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity now offered.

By order of the Mortgagee.

PARISHES OF ST. GEORGE AND PETERSHAM.

BEXLEY ESTATE.—Lot 17, containing 6 acres 2 roods and 16 perches.

REDMAN'S CANTERBURY ALLOTMENTS.—Nos. 49, 50, 83, and 84, fronting Woolcott and William streets.

CAMDENVILLE, NEWTOWN.—Allotments Nos. 14 and 15 of Block Z, at the corner of Campbell-street and the Newtown Road.

Titles unquestionable.—For full particulars apply to ALEXANDER DICK, Esq., solicitor.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November, the following choice properties:

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE,—BEXLEY ESTATE.—Lot 17, of the subdivision of the Bexley Estate, containing 6 acres 2 roods 16 perches, more or less, fronting the new road to Illawarra.

. This land is close to the property of WILLIAM BELL, Esq., and is admirably adapted for an orchard and vineyard.

REDMAN'S CANTERBURY ALLOTMENTS.—Nos. 49, 50, 83, and 84, having 40 feet to Woolcott-street, 180 feet in depth, and 40 feet to William-street.

. These allotments are a short distance beyond Prout's Bridge, and close to Mr. Woolcott's garden and orchard, known as Gordonah.

CAMDENVILLE.—NEWTOWN.—The residue of a 99 years' lease, from the 7th October, 1859, subject to an annual ground rent of £17 per year, of allotments Nos. 14 and 15 of block Z, of the Camdenville allotments.

. These allotments are at the corner of Campbell-street and the Newtown Road, immediately opposite to Camdenville, the property of THOMAS HOLT, Esq.

☞ The above are in the market for POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

Preliminary Notice.

GREAT SALE of the BALMAIN ESTATE, to take place about the MIDDLE of DECEMBER NEXT.

MORT and CO. beg to notify that they have received instructions to hold a GREAT AUCTION SALE on WEDNESDAY, 12th December, Of the whole of the remaining unsold lots of the BALMAIN ESTATE, to take place at the Rooms Pitt-street, about the MIDDLE of the MONTH of DECEMBER, and among which will be included some SPLENDID WATER FRONTAGES.

☞ Full particulars will be published shortly.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.

STATIONS WITHOUT STOCK.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 4th December,

The following valuable stations, without stock, situate in the Leichhardt district, and having extensive frontage to the RIVER ISAACS:—

KNOWSLEY GOOJERAT
WALNESS SHUJUABAD
MOOLTAN RAMNUGGER
TELLALPOOL ROTASS.

☞ Particular attention is directed to the sale of these valuable runs, full particulars of which may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

MANEROO DISTRICT.

CHOICE CATTLE PROPERTY, known as THE CURRY FLAT RUN, together with 1300 HEAD OF WELL-BRED CATTLE and 117 Horses.

Also, 320 ACRES OF FREEHOLD LAND.

TERMS—25 per cent. cash deposit, residue by approved bills at 6, 12, and 18 months, dated from day of sale, secured upon the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 20th November,

That compact cattle run known as THE CURRY FLAT, situate in the Maneroo district, and distant about 18 MILES FROM COOMA and 50 MILES FROM KIANDRA.

CURRY FLAT station is in the immediate neighbourhood of the runs of Messrs. Bradley, Silk, M'Donald, and Driscoll, and is one of the most compact cattle properties in the district.

It is watered by a creek which runs through it, and from which it takes its name, and by several springs, which have never been known to fail even in the driest seasons.

The IMPROVEMENTS are a superintendent's cottage with out offices, store, cultivation paddock, new milking yard, capable of holding 400 head, and stockyard which will hold 3000 cattle.

With the CURRY FLAT run will be sold 1300 HEAD OF WELL BRED CATTLE, more or less.

117 HORSES, MORE OR LESS.

And 320 ACRES OF FREEHOLD LAND, purchased under the pre-emptive right.

. Great care has been taken in breeding the cattle from choice bulls, of which there are three now running in the herd. There are also 100 cows broken in to bail.

. Stores, implements, stockhorses, working bullocks, drays, &c; to be taken at a valuation in the usual way.

☞ The above is a remarkably nice cattle property, from which fat cattle can be obtained at any season of the year—a fact well worthy of note, considering its proximity to the Kiandra and other gold-fields.

The cattle are remarkably quiet—so much so that they can be mustered in a few weeks even in the middle of winter. To any enterprising party who would reside on and work the station, there is a certain independence to be made in a few years.

. Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

THOSE FIRST-CLASS FATTENING RUNS known as HARADON and STONEHENGE, situate on the DARLING RIVER, and with which will be sold 1794 CATTLE, more or less. A very choice WELL-BRED HERD.

Terms—One-third cash deposit. Residue by approved bills, at 6, 12, and 18 months, from day of sale, with Bank discount added, equal to cash, and secured upon the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 4th DECEMBER,

Those very choice runs, HARADON and STONEHENGE, situate on the RIVER DARLING, to which they have a FRONTAGE OF TEN MILES. The country consists of PLAINS, intersected by belts of timber, abounding in the finest herbage, such as barley and beard grass, CARROTS and SALT BUSH. Indeed it ranks among the FINEST FATTENING COUNTRY. They are in the immediate vicinity of the Bogan River Company's runs, as well as those of Messrs. Danger, Leder, and Capps.

THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise a comfortable cottage for superintendent, and store, with kitchen, of two apartments; men's huts, paddock, milking yard, killing and horse yards, and a very fine stockyard, fitted with gates, and capable of working 1500 head. The whole quite new, and substantially erected.

With the Haradon and Stonehenge Runs will be sold 1794 CATTLE, MORE OR LESS, a choice mixed herd, bred chiefly from imported half-bred bulls out of picked cows.

. Stores, implements, stock horses, teams, drays, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The above is a most complete and valuable cattle property, and in every respect worthy the attention of capitalists or parties seeking a safe pastoral investment.

From its position and the opening-up of the navigation of the Murray and Darling Rivers, it commands the Adelaide and Victoria markets as well as those of New South Wales. The runs consist of a first-class country, and the cattle are very superior. The whole in good working order.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY.

13 acres 2 roods and 22 perches, near LANE COVE RIVER.

Title, unquestionable. For particulars apply to Alexander Dick, Esq., Solicitor.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November,

A choice Farm of 13 ACRES 2 ROODS 22 PERCHES, adjoining J. NICHOL'S 380 ACRES, in the parish of Willoughby, North Shore.

☞ A choice block of land, adapted for an orangery or orchard, and in the market for UNRESERVED SALE.

Plan and all particulars at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.

KIRINGOBULDI Station, situate on MYALL CREEK, BIG RIVER, together with 1200 TO 1500 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less, a good mixed herd.

TERMS—One third cash deposit; the residue by approved bills at six, twelve, and eighteen months from day of sale, with discount added, equal to cash, and secured on the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 11th December,

That choice cattle property, known as KIRINGOBULDI, situate on MYALL CREEK, BIG RIVER, in the Gwydir District, and distant about

250 miles from Maitland
100 miles from Tamworth, and
20 miles from Warialda.

It has a frontage of six miles to both banks of the creek, and has never been known to be short of water. The country is also abundantly grassed, and of a very superior description.

The IMPROVEMENTS include a comfortable dwelling-house, stockyard, and milking yard, cultivation and horse paddocks, &c.

With the station will be sold from 1200 to 1500 HEAD OF CATTLE, a superior mixed herd, full particulars of which may be learnt at the Rooms, Pitt-street

. Stores, implements, stock horses, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The above is a very compact cattle property, and is situated in one of the most FAVOURITE FATTENING DISTRICTS. It is within about twenty-five miles of the Bingera gold-fields, which furnish a market for the fat stock on the spot—in addition to its being within easy access of the Sydney and Maitland markets. As store stock the cattle from this run have always realised good prices, and even for that purpose would be found a profitable investment.

FORT CURTIS, QUEENSLAND.

Fattening Runs, without Stock.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 6th November,

These three splendid blocks of country GOSHEN, SILEX, and ILEX, situate in the Port Curtis district, and containing an area of about 48,000 ACRES, together with two more blocks, which have been tendered for, and will, when obtained, be transferred to the purchaser, so making in all a complete and splendid block of country, with an area of about 80,000 ACRES, the whole of which are well watered by the Baffle and Granite Creeks, tributaries of the Boyne, with fattening properties of a very superior character, capable of DEPASTURING about 30,000 SHEEP.

. This pastoral property is in the centre of those well-known stations belonging to Messrs. Cox, Blackman, Clerk, and Buchanan, and is only distant about 80 MILES FROM GLADSTONE.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

HOUSE AND LAND, BURWOOD.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 21st NOVEMBER,

All that parcel of land, containing from FIVE to SIX ACRES, situate on the Liverpool Road, almost adjoining SEALE'S PUBLIC-HOUSE, and in the immediate vicinity of the properties of Dr. O'Brien, and James Garland, Esq., and within a few minutes' walk of the Burwood station, on which is erected a comfortable three-room weatherboard cottage, with brick end, in excellent order.

☞ The land has been all stumped and cleared, and is now under grass, divided into two paddocks; the whole surrounded with a most substantial three-rail fence. There is also a never-failing supply of water on the ground.

To any one in search of a snug little homestead—the land being well adapted for an orchard or orangery, for which the locality is already famous—this is an opportunity seldom to be met with. Purchasers are requested to inspect the property, which is well-known as now belonging to Mr. Davis.

The key of the cottage can be obtained at Mr. Seale's.

MARANOA DISTRICT.

STATIONS WITHOUT STOCK.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 4th December,

The following valuable stations in the Maranoa district

Hoogarabunna Bundoor; and
Hoozanara

On the right bank of the MUNGULLA CREEK.

Warrambool East Bandy
Tomoo Manargo
Tammoo West Warrambool West
Humby Hoodillah
Bibble Bundaroo
Bendyingo Chin Chin

On each side of the WALLUM CREEK.

☞ Parties on the look out for unstocked stations in the north are recommended to give their attention to this sale.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.

STATIONS WITHOUT STOCK.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 4th December,

Three valuable blocks of country situate on the head of FUNNELL CREEK, to which it has a frontage on both sides of FIFTEEN MILES.

☞ Comment is unnecessary as to the value of the above country, it is sufficient to mention that it is situate between the stations Fort Cooper and Collaroy: two of the best stations in the district.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Rooms.

DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT.

Those choice runs, known as URIE, TALAH, and BRIDGEWOOD.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 6th November,

Those valuable runs, URIE, TALAH, and BRIDGEWOOD, situate on the Darling Downs district, and adjoining the well known SALT BUSH and fattening runs WALLUM and CHINCHILLA.

☞ These runs offer unusual advantages to parties looking out for new runs, as they are in a well known first-class fattening and settled district, and have a frontage to a never-failing creek of water of thirty miles.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

THE KETCH ABSALOM.

25 tons register, and will carry about 15,000 feet of timber, with a draught of water of 5 feet.

MORT and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November,

The colonial built ketch Absalom, 25 tons register, with standing and running gear, as she now lies off Market Wharf.

This ketch will carry about 15,000 feet of timber, with a draught of water of 5 feet, is well found and now ready for sea.

☞ Just the sort of craft for an industrious practical man. Full particulars of inventory &c., may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

Positive Unreserved Sale of 25 Cases
Fancy Goods, Glassware
Perfumery, Brown Windsor Soap, &c.
To close a partnership account.

To Glass Dealers, Hotelkeepers, Storekeepers, Perfumers, Country Buyers, and others.

MONDAY, 5th November.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

33—1 case, 144 pairs flower vases, assorted
33½—1 case, 144 ditto ditto
34—1 case, 25 pairs vases, superior quality
24 pairs candlesticks
24 dozen candle cups
24 pairs flagons, &c.
35—1 case, 24 pairs vases
Flacons, inkstands, piano candlesticks, &c.
36.—One case containing,
Water bottles, wine ditto, liqueur ditto
Porter goblets, champagne, &c., &c.
37—One case, liqueur bottles, goblets
Wines, water bottles, funnels, &c.
38—One case powder flasks
39-44—5 cases superior eau de cologne, in wicker bottles, assorted sizes, warranted the finest in quality
42—1 case brown windsor soap
43—1 case ditto ditto
44—1 case ditto ditto
45—1 case opal beads, portemonnaies, &c.

The whole without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

75 Packages Seasonable Drapery, &c.

WEDNESDAY, November 7th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 7th, at 11 o'clock,

75 packages summer drapery
Superior ready-made clothing
Silks, parasols, ribbons, hats
Millinery, &c., &c.

Particulars in future advertisements.

Parramatta.

Gaol Produce—Hats, and Boots.

SATURDAY, 3rd November, at 12 o'clock.

MR. J. F. STAFF will sell by auction, at the Court-house,

A number of cabbage-tree hats, gents' and labourers' boots, in lots to suit purchasers.

Without reserve.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from R. Crossing, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY next, the 5th of November, at 12 o'clock,

150 head of prime cattle.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Preliminary Notice.

First-class Runs and Stock, situate in the Bligh District, on the Marthagy Creek, and known by the names of BUNDOBBERONG, with which will be sold 1600 Head of Cattle and 100 Head of Horses, more or less, now depasturing thereon, and

BOBBERA, with 850 Sheep. This run includes both sides of the Marthagy Creek.

Both Stations are well watered.

GEORGE WALKER has been instructed by the Administratrix of the late Mr. Richard Jackson, to sell the above-named runs by public auction, at the Mudgee Hotel, Mudgee, on a day to be named in a future advertisement, when terms and further particulars will be published.

Sale of Military Stores, at Hobart Town.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a large quantity of military stores will be sold by public auction, at the Military Store, Hobart Town, on the 15th November proximo.

Catalogues may be seen at the Military Store Office, Lower George-street, Sydney.

Military Store Office, Sydney, 21st October.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 17th October, 1860.

SEMPILL (official assignee of the estate of BETTERIDGE and HAYDON), versus MICHAEL A. HAYES.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th of November, 1860, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction (unless the writ of fieri facias be previously satisfied), the defendant's right, title, and interest (other than an equity of redemption) of, in, and to,

1st. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Rylstone, county of Roxburgh, and colony of New South Wales, being allotments numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and said to contain 2½ acres (more or less). On this property there are buildings both of brick and weatherboard, which were lately used as a public-house. Also, allotment number 16 in the same township, containing half an acre, more or less, having a frontage to Mudgee-street.

Also, allotment number 18, situate as above, containing one acre and 24 perches, bounded on one side by the Cudgegong River, and adjoining the property of Mr. Donoghue.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 1st November, 1860.

STARKEY v. THOMAS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold all the defendant's right, title, and interest (other than an equity of redemption) of, in, and to, an undivided half-share of 2560 acres of land (or thereabouts) situate at Bateman's Bay in the county of Saint Vincent, colony of New South Wales, said to have been devised to him by the late Henry Thomas, of Shoalhaven, licensed victualler.

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HEALTH, COMFORT, and EDUCATION.—CAMPBELLTOWN SCHOLASTIC ESTABLISHMENT for YOUNG LADIES only.
Principal—Mrs GIBSON.
The easy access by rail, together with the great beauty and salubrity of the district, renders it a most desirable residence for young ladies.
The house is well situated, and has 18 fine rooms, and 3 acres of play ground, where the young ladies have the benefit of horse exercise.
Music, singing, French, drawing, leather and raised wool work, wax flowers, &c., with the usual routine of a sound English education are taught by Mrs. Gibson and her assistants.
Terms from 45 to 50 guineas per annum.
Extract from the ILLAWARRA EXPRESS :—
"When speaking of the educational institutions of Campbelltown we omitted to mention the school for young ladies kept by Mrs. Gibson, wife of the Rev. J. Gibson, Congregational minister. The establishment is large the house very spacious and healthy, and all the arrangements, both domestic and educational, are of first-class excellence. The great attention paid by Mrs. Gibson and her assistants to the education of the pupils entrusted to their charge has caused the "Campbelltown establishment for young ladies" to become very popular and very generally appreciated."

A. FLACK, Die Sinker and Seal Engraver to the various Government Offices. Bankers and Merchants' Endorsing Stamps, Heads for Newspapers, &c., at Mr. CONYBEER'S, 395, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

CONVEYANCING OFFICE, 115, Parramatta-street, Sydney. Conveyances, Mortgages, Leases, Wills, &c., prepared.

DISTRICT COURT Agency Office, 115, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

DRS. PERCY and CO., Consulting Surgeons and Physicians, 37, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

DODD AND THOMSON, Ship Brokers, 26, Queen-street, MELBOURNE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1839.—DYEING and SCOURING practised in all the branches of these arts, at W. C. ELDRIDGE'S, 137, York-street, adjoining the Wesleyan chapel. W. C. E. respectfully acknowledges the patience of his patrons during the alterations recently made in his establishment, and the consequent delay of business, and further begs to state that his additional working plant is now completed, so that he can undertake any order and execute it in a style and with dispatch hitherto unequalled in the colony.

F. PERKS and CO., Importers and Wholesale Drapers, King-street, one door from York-street.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, Photographers, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.—Portraits taken in Messrs. FREEMAN'S new and spacious gallery, at reduced prices, by the most approved photographic processes, and artistically coloured. Children taken instantaneously. Photographic views of Sydney for home presents. 392, George-street.

GLEBE PUBLIC POUND and Brand Registry. R. BURTON, poundkeeper.

GEORGE MOSS, Wine and Spirit Merchant and General Importer, York-street, Sydney.

GAS.—CONSTABLE and TURNER, Licensed Gas-fitters, Plumbers, and Beer-engine Makers, Market-street.

H. MARSH and CO., 269, George-street, Pianoforte Agents, Music Importers, Publishers, &c.

HORSES and PONIES for HIRE, 3s. 6d. per hour. Horse Bazaar, 84, York-street.

HAIGH and BROWN, General Estate and Labour Agents, No. 120, King-street East. Established 1853.

HAYMARKET GROCERY STORES, corner of George and Sussex streets.—J. J. CURRAN has made arrangements for a regular supply of the finest Butter, not to be surpassed in the city.

J. C. PETERS, Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, Mort's Passage, opposite Bank of New South Wales.

J. C. DIBBS, Commission Agent, Pitt-street, next the Exchange.

J. F. HOLLE, Tailor and Draper, 277, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

LABOUR AGENCY OFFICE, 106, King street East, two doors from Pitt-street. REDGATE and CO.

LONDON PORTRAIT SALOON, 230, Pitt-street. Proprietor—C. MORRIS. Cheapest establishment in Sydney.

MOLISON and BLACK, Agents Marine Branch Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

MR CHARLES COWPER, Junior, Auctioneer, Commission Agent, &c., General Merchant, Kiandra.

MRS. J. BERNSTEIN makes Flour and Sugar Bags by the Patent Sewing Machine. 195, George-st.

M. A. HUGHES, Shirt and Underclothing Manufacturer, 94, Market-street East.

MR. J. EMANUEL, senior, Dentist (established in Sydney, 1842), George-st., two doors from King-st.

MRS. MITCHELL, MIDWIFE, 497, Pitt-street South, near the Haymarket. A Room to Let.

MRS. ELDER'S Private Boarding Establishment, 294, Castlereagh-street, near Park-st. Stabling, &c.

MRS. FOWLER, Monthly Nurse, is disengaged. No. 3, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

MONSIEUR SALLET cures all skin and eye diseases, abscesses (without operation), paralysis, sprains, bruises in two dressings, toothache in ten minutes, venereal and all other diseases without mercury; also prevents the hair from falling off; cures headache. Consultation daily from 10 to 2. 156, Liverpool-street East.

ROCKHAMPTON.—P. D. MANSFIELD, General Storekeeper and Commission Agent.

S. L. PEYTON, Draughtsman and Engraver on Wood, 35, Washington-street, Bathurst-street.

S. SADLING, 42, Hunter-street, French Dyer, Scourer, Waterweaver, Hotpresser, Cleaner of all sorts of silks and woollens.

SLATING done in the best manner, all materials found if required. Shingles stripped, and slated with the greatest care, and use of tarpaulins, by S. LONG and SONS, 48, Kensington-street.

T. MCCRACKEN, Stationer, &c., South Head Road, next door to Mr. Larter. Schools supplied.

TO CAPTAINS.—MATHEW DAWSON, Chronometer Maker, No. 11, Barrack-street. Charts and Nautical Instruments.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, SHEEPSKINS. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street, are purchasers.

W. JENNINGS, cutler, surgical instrument maker, &c., George-street, opposite Jamison-street, Sydney. Trusses of every description always on hand. Surgical instruments selected from the best houses in Europe. Cutlery in endless variety.

WATSON'S BAY.—To SCHOOLS and Picnic Parties. The pier free of charge. Every accommodation given on the premises, with the use of a large building. Schools admitted to the Exhibition free. H. BILLING, proprietor.

99, KING-STREET, opposite Hills' Warehouse.—GRIFFITHS, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller.—Repairs of every description promptly executed at reduced charges. Country orders punctually attended to. Watch glasses fitted at 1s.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Physician-Accoucher, Surgeon to the Sydney Ophthalmic Institution for the cure of Diseases of the Eye, REMOVED to 229, Macquarie-street, opposite the Council. At home from 9 to 11 and 2 to 3.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mrs. HENFREY, from 291, George-street, to 28, Wynyard-square. APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS wanted to the Dressmaking. Also an ERRAND BOY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—F. COOPER, Dyer and Scourer, Hot Presser, and Moire Antique Waterer, removed to these more eligible and commodious premises, 614, Brickfield-hill, George-street, late Bowa's fire engine station. 614, Brickfield-hill.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. J. E. SMYTHE, Surgical, Practical, and Mechanical Dentist, begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that he has removed from his late residence, 256, Castlereagh-street North, to those more eligible and commodious premises, nearly opposite thereto, situate at the corner of Bligh and Hunter streets, where he still hopes to enjoy their continued patronage. N.B.—An entrance in Bligh-street and in Hunter-street also.

REMOVAL.—Mr. GILBERT WRIGHT'S Offices, No. 139, King-st., corner of King and Elizabeth sts.

REMOVAL.—J. J. CURRAN, Grocer, &c., late of Parramatta-street, begs to inform his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has THIS DAY removed to the Haymarket, corner of George and Sussex streets, where he begs to solicit a continuance of their patronage.

REMOVAL.—F. A. MULLER, lately proprietor of the Hamburgh Hotel, begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has now taken more eligible and commodious premises, known as Wyatt's Hotel, Castlereagh street, opposite the Prince of Wales Theatre, and hereby solicits the kind patronage hitherto bestowed upon him, assuring that he always shall try to do his utmost to give entire satisfaction in every respect.

WOOL, HIDES, &c.—The undersigned is a Cash Purchaser of Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, and Hides. J. H. ATKINSON, Circular Quay.

MORTGAGE.—MONEY to LEND, in large and small sums. Sir G. B. ROGERS, Parramatta-street.

MONEY to LEND, upon freehold property in Sydney. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 45, Hunter-street.

TRUST MONEY.—£1800 to be LENT on good Property, at 8 per cent. Apply to X. S, HERALD Office.

£500 TO BE ADVANCED on MORTGAGE. Apply MILFORD and CROFT, solicitors, 174, Pitt-street, Sydney.

£30,000 TO LEND, on house or station property. R. FORBES, 78, King-st.

£8000 TO LEND on Mortgage, on City Property, in sums of £500 and upwards. Apply to Messrs. NORTON, SON, and BARKER; or to HENRY ROBERTSON, 16, Lower Fort-street.

£2000 TRUST MONEY to be LENT on MORTGAGE of freehold city property. Apply to Mr. THOMAS MACCULLOCH, 50, Wynyard-square.

£5 REWARD.—CAUTION to Nightmen and others.—The above reward will be paid by the Municipal Council of Randwick to any person giving sufficient information that will lead to the conviction of anyone depositing night-soil or other offensive matters, after the 5th November next, within the municipality of Randwick. By order of the Chairman, G. EASON, council clerk.

£10 REWARD.—STOLEN, from Vanderville, on the night of the 24th October, Bright Bay COBB, with two white hind feet, about 14 hands 1 inch high, docked tail (not squared), smooth coat, 7 years old, two holes on each side of neck where been bitten by native dog when a foal, slightly pigeon-toed, branded JA near shoulder. The above reward will be paid on conviction of thief and recovery of horse; or £1 to any person who should find the horse, and deliver him either to Mr. J. WILD, of "The Oaks"; or, to J. J. O. ATKINSON, of Oldbury, Berrima. Anybody detaining the horse after this notice will be prosecuted.

£50 (FIFTY POUNDS) REWARD.—Gloucester, Avon, and Warrah (Liverpool Plains).—The above reward will be paid to any party who will give such information to the undersigned, private or otherwise, as may lead to the conviction of any person or persons found branding, stealing, or slaughtering any cattle, the property of the Australian Agricultural Company, on their estates named as above. ARTHUR HODGSON, 227, George-street, Sydney.

LOST, a POCKET BOOK, in or near the White Swan Hotel, Circular Quay. Whoever will bring the same to Mr. HALLIDAY, London Coffee House, Hunter-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, a Lady's GOLD CHAIN, with gold pencil case, set with torquoise, attached. Whoever brings the above to the Victoria Club will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, on Wednesday, between Pitt-street and the Surry Hills, a large DIAMOND out of a gentleman's ring. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by bringing it to Mr. G. C. COOKE, jeweller, 230, Pitt-street, between Victoria Theatre and King-street.

LOST, on Wednesday last, between Pitt-street and Surry Hills, a large DIAMOND out of a Gentleman's Ring. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by bringing it to Mr G. C. COOKE, jeweller, 239, Pitt-street, between the Victoria Theatre and King-street.

LOST or Stolen, Two £10 NOTES of the Bank of New South Wales, Nos. A 12,427, A 13,076, payment of which has been stopped. Apply for reward, if found, to G. M'GREGOR, Pulpit Hill, Bathurst Road; or, J. G. WALLER and CO., Sydney.

STRAYED from Paddington, a red and white COW; had a bell round her neck; branded W. H., on milking side. Apply to THOMAS YOUNG, Underwood-street, Paddington.

FOUND, on the Racecourse, a PORTEMONNAIE. Apply to W. CLARE, at J. V. Lavers', George-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—To Constables and others.—Stolen or strayed, from Raby, near Camden, about the 10th of October, a Bay Draught MARE, black points, collar marked, branded C on off shoulder, and like TJL on near shoulder, in prime condition, about 14½ hands high, remarkably square. £5 will be paid, if stolen; or £2, if strayed. WILLIAM BEASLEY.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC.—The University Paddocks are rented by me, and I am prepared from this date to take in horses and horned cattle to graze on the same, by the week; plenty good grass and water; the fences are well secured. Application to WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Railway Inn, Camperdown.

NOTICE.—To ALIC MUIR.—That unless you deliver, without any further delay, the goods you received for me from Messrs. Rossiter and Lazarus, and Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co., of Sydney, on the 1st August last, I shall apply for a warrant for your apprehension; and any person giving any information of the whereabouts of the said horse teams, drivers, and loading will oblige.
ABRAHAM LEVY.
Goulburn Stores, Queanbeyan, October 31st.

NOTICE.—The Agreement which has heretofore existed between ourselves and Mr. O. B. Ebsworth has, THIS DAY, been terminated. MORT and CO. Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, 18th October.

NOTICE.—All parties having ACCOUNTS against Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON, late of Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, are requested to send them, on or before the 5th instant, addressed to him at the office of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO., for payment, prior to his leaving the colony.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS my wife, ROSE ANN THOMPSON, contracts. And any person harbouring or concealing her will be prosecuted according to law. JAMES THOMPSON.

ALL PERSONS having any claims against the estate of the late CHARLES WILLIAM PENNY, of Derwent-street, Glebe, chemist, are requested to furnish the particulars to Mr. THOMAS S. HARWOOD, Glebe Road.

I, THOMAS MILES, of North Shore, hereby give notice that I will not be answerable for any DEBTS contracted on my account, without my written authority.
THOMAS MILES.
31st October, 1860.

CAUTION.—From this date, all CATTLE found trespassing on my rented Land will be impounded, and any one found driving cattle without my permission, or otherwise trespassing on the same, will be prosecuted, without respect of persons. JOHN G. SMITH, Ben Bullen, Mudgee Road. October 30th.

JESSIE.—Your Clothes will be SOLD in seven days for the debt you owe. H. MOFFITT, 28, Elizabeth-st.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPALITY.—NOTICE.—RATES will be received by the Council Clerk, at the Municipal Council Chambers, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock p.m. By order of the Council. Municipal Council Chambers, October 30th. THOMAS WEAVER, Council Clerk.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPALITY.—The remaining cases of APPEAL against the Assessment of the above Municipality will be heard before the Magistrates at the Central Police Court, George-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1860, at 10 o'clock a.m. THOMAS WEAVER, Council Clerk.

MUNICIPALITY of the GLEBE.—Notice of Appeal.—A COURT of PETTY SESSIONS will be held in the Central Police Office, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 10th November, at 10 o'clock a.m., to hear APPEALS against the ASSESSMENT. Any person wishing to appeal must lodge at the Council Chambers, Glebe Road, a notice in writing, addressed to the Council Clerk, at least seven days before the holding of such Court.
CHARLES STOREY, junior, Council Clerk.
October 24th, 1860.

WINDSOR SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Design for a Building.—A PREMIUM of £5 5s. will be given for the best design, accompanied with a specification, of a building to contain a hall capable of seating 200 persons, and a room for a library. The building to be—brick walls, stone base, and slated roof. Not to exceed in cost £700. Applications to be forwarded under cover to the undersigned on or before MONDAY, the 12 instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.
JOHN A. WALKER, Honorary Secretary.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between HENRY MARTIN JACKSON and LUDWIG RAWACK, as Wholesale Drapers and Warehousemen, has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
HENRY M. JACKSON.
LUDWIG RAWACK.
Witness—WILLIAM LARDNER.
Sydney, 1st November, 1860.

We, the undersigned, beg to notify that we have, THIS DAY, entered into partnership as Wholesale Drapers and Warehousemen, under the style and firm of JACKSON and HURLEY.
HENRY M JACKSON.
GEORGE HURLEY.
Witness—WILLIAM LARDNER.
Sydney, 1st November, 1860.

All Debts due to the firm of H. M. JACKSON and CO., are to be paid to Messrs. JACKSON and HURLEY, who will discharge all liabilities of the late firm, H. M. JACKSON and COMPANY.
HENRY M. JACKSON,
LUDWIG RAWACK.
GEORGE HURLEY.
89, York-street, Sydney, 1st November, 1860.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on by the undersigned, under the style of BAIN, GRAHAME, and CO., at Auckland, and JOHN ROBERTON and CO., at Sydney, New South Wales, is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
Mr. JOHN ROBERTON is authorised to receive all moneys due to the late firms of Bain, Grahame, and Co., and John Roberton and Co.; and to liquidate all debts due by them.
JOHN ROBERTON.
J. WATSON BAIN.
WALTER GRAHAME.
GEORGE P. PIERCE.
Auckland, 1st October, 1860.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons found trespassing on the Nimbla Run, will be prosecuted according to law. JOHN LORN CAMPBELL.

NEW SOUTH WALES INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the right to receive advances upon shares will take place at the Society's Office, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at half-past 3 p m.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

PRIZE HEIFER. Prize Heifer. Prize Heifer.—To be seen THIS MORNING, at P. ANDREAS', Brickfield-hill, another of those Prize Heifers fed by — Lee, Esq., of Binalong, and shown at the last Parramatta Cattle Show. N.B.—Prime lot of hams and bacon, at 1s. per lb., warranted sound.

IN THE ESTATE OF BENSUSAN AND HAES.—A DIVIDEND will be paid in this estate on the 14th instant. All accounts to be sent to the office of Messrs. L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square, by the 7th instant.
S. A. JOSEPH, L. J. SPYER, } Trustees.

SOUTHERN CROSS NEWSPAPER.—No receipt valid unless signed by the four partners, Publishing Office, Bridge-street.

NOTICE.—If BENJAMIN FIELDING does not release his property, left for board and lodging, it will be SOLD in the usual course. CHARLES SMITH, Cleveland-street.

NOTICE.—If the Gentleman who stayed at the University Hotel does not call and pay his bill his things will be sold in seven days. H. J. BUTTERS. November 3.

MEET ME TO-NIGHT, at Commerce Hall, 788, George-st. South, four doors north of Christchurch.

ALL the Business TO-NIGHT will be done at Commerce Hall, 788, George-street South.

THE REV. GEORGE KING v. The BISHOP of SYDNEY.—At a preliminary meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's, held in the School-house, it was thought to be desirable to hold a public meeting of persons favourable to the principle maintained by Mr. King in the above case now pending in the Supreme Court: We, therefore, announce that a PUBLIC MEETING of such persons will be held in St Andrew's School-house, in the Old Burial Ground, for the purpose of expressing their sympathy, and tendering their support to the cause, on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 8th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock.
F. R. ROBINSON, J. CURRY SELBY, } Churchwardens.

NOTICE.—WIGS. WIGS.—Ladies' Fronts, Coronets, ringlets, and frizzets; also, gentlemen's wigs and scalps, &c., at S. BURNETT'S, haircutting and wig-manufacturing establishment, 143, Old South Head Road.

HORSEKEEPERS.—Cheap Bedding.—Sawdust and Shavings gratis, at the Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

STAINED GLASS, ornamented and large sheet ditto. AYTON'S paperhanging warehouse, 373, Pitt-st.

NEW COAL WHARF.—Flour Company's Wharf.—Families and Shipping supplied.
PERDRIAU and CO.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Coal, Wood, Hay, Maize, Paints, Wheat Lead, Oil. Shipping supplied.
PERDRIAU and CO.

GLOBE TEA WAREHOUSE.—THAME and PAGE, Wholesale Family Grocers, 476, George-street, opposite the Markets.

REAL YORK HAMS, Cumberland Bacon, and Chedder Cheese, of the very best quality, just landed, in prime order, ex Marquis of Argyle. THAME and PAGE, Globe Tea Warehouse.

PAPERHANGINGS, PAPERHANGINGS, PAPERHANGINGS.—A large assortment, ex Cairngorm and Solway, from sixpence (6d.) per roll of 12 yards, at J. BRAY'S, 160, Pitt-st. North, corner of Brougham-place.

PAPERHANGINGS from 6d. per Roll, at WALTER RENNY'S, decorative painter and paperhanger to the Colonial Government, 170, Pitt-street. Patterns of papers sent to all parts of the colony.

ENGRAVINGS.—A splendid assortment at ADDISON'S, 413, George-street.

A PROFESSED Man COOK is DISENGAGED. highest references. Address ENTREES, HERALD Office.

A TUTOR, with a good reference, is disengaged. Address A. B., Mr. Edwards', stationer, 151, Pitt-st.

A TUTOR, with good reference, is disengaged, Address M.C., HERALD Office.

A STOREKEEPER is in WANT of a SITUATION. Reference unexceptionable. Direct Z Y., HERALD Office.

A LADY, long accustomed to teaching, desires a SITUATION as MORNING GOVERNESS, three hours daily, in Balmain or Sydney. Address, by letter, Z., care of Mr. WATKINSON, baker, Balmain.

BONUS OF £25 (or more, according to value) will be paid to any person procuring for advertiser a SITUATION under Government, in Sydney; writes well, and has a fair knowledge of business. CONFIDENCE, HERALD Office.

DINGY SKIFF wanted. Address, stating particulars, price, &c. X Z., 348, George-street.

DRAPER'S ASSISTANTS.—Two Wanted. R. S. CROSBY, Parramatta-street.

FATTENING CATTLE STATIONS wanted to purchase, at £4 to £5 10s. per head. FORBES, 78, King-street.

GROCERY.—An experienced HAND desires an ENGAGEMENT, wholesale or retail. First-class references. T. W., HERALD Office.

IRONBARK GIRDERS WANTED, well seasoned. Apply to F. S. LAVERS, builder, Newtown-road.

LOADING for Orange, Goulburn, and Queanbeyan. DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-st.

LAW.—A General Managing CLERK is open to an ENGAGEMENT. LEX, HERALD Office.

MEDICAL.—There is at present a most desirable opening for a MEDICAL MAN at Campbelltown. One duly qualified is certain to succeed.

REQUIRED, two SHEARERS to shear 600 ewes. Apply THIS MORNING, to RAYMOND and CO., Treasury buildings, George-street.

SEA.—A respectable young Man wishes to work his PASSAGE to England as a Steward. A bonus of £5 given. Address, A. D., HERALD Office.

SHEEP SUPERINTENDENT.—An experienced party, middle aged, and single, is ready to engage. Address F. MURRAY, Post Office, Newtown, Sydney.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted good BRUSH HANDS. E. CURTISS, 340, George-street.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, a SITUATION by a young Man. Address, G. D. R., HERALD Office.

TO CAP MAKERS.—Four good Military HANDS required, at J. W. GOULDEN'S, 641, George-street, Haymarket.

TEAMS WANTED, to LOAD for—
Bathurst
Mudgee
Merco
Orange
Carcoar
Sofala
Tambaroora.
J. FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street.

TWO APPRENTICES wanted for the Millinery and Dressmaking. M. A. SMITH, Western Road, Parramatta.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—WANTED, by a Young Man, with respectable references, a SITUATION as GROCER and IRONMONGER, having a thorough knowledge of the routine of a country store. Address H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a GENERAL FEMALE SERVANT, at J. GIBBINS', pork butcher, 675, George-st. South.

WANTED to BORROW, £300, at 8 per cent., on freehold property. Address B. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, in the Suburbs, Two BOARDERS of respectability. Apply to Mr. ASHLIN, agent, Pitt-st.

WANTED, an aged MAN, one who can read, at Mr. MARKWELL'S, Golden Fleece, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, to SELL and BUY Second-hand BOOKS, at Old Book Stall, opposite Royal Hotel, George-st.

WANTED, a FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 319, Pitt street, next to School of Arts.

WANTED, an experienced NURSEMAID. 3, King-street, three doors south of George-street.

WANTED. Twenty or thirty tons CATTLE BONES, for shipment. Apply No. 1, Crescent-street.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL. Apply Mrs. WEEKES, 249, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, an active LAD, who can write a good hand. CHARLES TEAKLE, Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 70, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, an English FEMALE SERVANT, at the Supreme Court Hotel, opposite Darlinghurst Gaol.

WANTED, FEMALE SERVANT, that can wash and iron well. 52, King-street.

WANTED, ERRAND BOY. Apply Tattersall's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply after 10 o'clock, at No. 1, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a clean respectable GIRL, as General SERVANT, in a small family. Apply, No. 1, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a YOUNG MAN, to look after horses and make himself useful. W. F. HULLE, pork butcher, 553, George-street South.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH for the country; one that can shoe horses preferred. Apply to THOMAS COLLINS, No. 83, Iron Yard, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a good MILLINER. Apply to Mrs. HARLAND, 75, South Head Road.

WANTED, Old Europe ROPE and Canvas, in any quantity. WELCH and JELLICOE, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock, to Mr. IRELAND, Lloyd's Chambers.

WANTED, by a LADY, a quiet HOME, in the bosom of a small and respectable family. Address, A B. C., Post Office.

WANTED, by a steady man, a SITUATION as GROOM and Coachman; good character from last employer. Address C. M. HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, as HOUSEMAID. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, to Mrs. CHARLES MULLER, 162, Phillip-street.

WANTED, by a young lady, a SITUATION as NURSERY GOVERNESS. Address A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, within an half-hour's walk of Newtown or Redfern, a Family RESIDENCE, with good stable, garden, out-buildings, &c. Apply P. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a GROOM and COACHMAN; none but thoroughly competent and steady men need apply. F. M. ROBEY, 171, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, for the country, a GARDENER of colonial experience; also, a German VINE DRESSER. Apply 67, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Character required. Apply, after 10 o'clock, No. 1, Grimes-buildings, Argyle-place.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by a respectable MAN; can repair and tune the organ or piano. G. W., 169, Gloucester-street.

WANTED, a Pork BUTCHER, who understands making small goods; also, a SHOPMAN. P. M'CARROLL, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, by a Young Man, recently arrived in the colony, a SITUATION as MILLER, thoroughly understanding his business in all its branches; good references can be given. Address A. Y., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a HOUSE to RENT or PURCHASE. The neighbourhood of Macquarie-street North, Hyde Park, Woolloomooloo, &c., preferred. Apply, with full particulars, to DOMUS, Montague House, Church-hill.

WANTED, for the Sydney Dorcas Society, a competent MIDWIFE. Applicants to bring their testimonials to the Secretary, 218, Pitt-street, on Tuesday, November 6th, before 1 o'clock.

WANTED to purchase eight or ten thousand EWES, from eighteen months to five years old, delivered at the Ballonne River, adjoining Mr. Fitzgerald's station. Apply to SAMUEL D. GORDON, Bridge-st., Sydney.

WANTED, for a respectable Youth, sixteen years of age, a SITUATION on a sheep or cattle station. Address C. HARROLD, care of Mr. E. Deeper, hairdresser, George-street.

WANTED, by a respectable English person, a SITUATION as HOUSEMAID or GENERAL SERVANT in a small family. Address J. C., 350, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, by a highly respectable young person, a SITUATION as HOUSE or OFFICE KEEPER, to a middle-aged gentleman, where trust is required. Apply 233, Macquarie-street. References exchanged.

WANTED, a respectable YOUNG WOMAN, as NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN. For address apply to Mr. BENSON, draper, 241, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a few MEMBERS to join a Convivial Club, on the Kentish principle, at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING, at the Royal Standard Hotel, King-street West.

WANTED to RENT, in the neighbourhood of the Southern or Western Railway, good PADDOCKS, of not less than 1000 acres, with a cottage and yards. Apply, stating rents, and full particulars, to T. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable young woman, with good references, an ENGAGEMENT with a family proceeding to England. She will give her services as an equivalent for her passage. Address W. H. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable active Female, as ASSISTANT MATRON, at the Asylum for Destitute Children. Applications to be addressed to the committee, on or before TUESDAY, the 6th instant. Particulars as to duties, &c., may be ascertained from the Superintendent of the Asylum, at Randwick.

APARTMENTS, with BOARD, 43, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

A FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM and Bedroom, for a lady and gentleman, at No. 6, Upper Fort-street.

APARTMENTS, first floor, to LET. 135, William-street, Woolloomooloo. Rent low.

A GENTEEL and Comfortable HOME, for one or two Gentlemen. Apply Mr. DAWSON, 11, Barrack-st.

A VACANCY for one or two Gentlemen, in a healthful situation, in a quiet family. S. L., HERALD Office.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. Apply No. 2, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS.—2 ROOMS TO LET, unfurnished. Terms moderate. 7, Gloucester-terrace, Macquarie-street South.

APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurnished, with balcony commanding a view of harbour. 13, Prince-street North.

APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurnished, commanding a splendid view of the harbour. 7, Princes-street North; last house left-hand side.

A BARGAIN.—To LET, a snug PUBLIC-HOUSE, in an improving neighbourhood, with every convenience; rent exceedingly low; coming-in easy. Apply to EVANS and CO., 144, King-street East.

APARTMENTS, Furnished, to LET, from the 1st of January. A SITTING and BEDROOM, at present occupied by Professor Smith, of the Sydney University. 183, Macquarie-street, six doors from the Australian Library.

ADJOINING the Land at Homebush Station, just eight miles from Sydney.—To LET, a RESIDENCE, with Garden and about forty acres of land, watered by a fresh water creek, and divided into paddocks of different sizes, which have been cultivated. To gentlemen in public offices and others, who want a healthy residence so near the city by road and train, may at the same time increase their income, as the property has been used by the owner for cultivation and dairy purposes, for which it is highly adapted. Parties can have several hundred acres more, of land adjoining, divided into large paddocks, if required. Apply Messrs. GREER and CO., land agents, King-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, also genteel furnished Apartments. 94, Hunter-street, near Macquarie-st.

BALMAIN EAST.—To LET, one of Little's COTTAGES. E. RAMSAY, house agent, Balmain.

BOARD and RESIDENCE—single rooms, 277, Castlereagh-street, one door from Park-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 287, Castlereagh-street, south of Park-street. Terms, £1 1s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen. 157, Elizabeth-street. Separate rooms.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or BEDROOMS to LET, on moderate terms. No. 4 Upper Fort-street.

BEDROOM, to LET, for a single Gentleman. For address, M. KIRSCHBAUM, chemist, King-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE; also, a Bedroom and Sitting-room; terms moderate. 169, Gloucester-street, three doors off Church-hill.

BALMAIN.—Houses, Cottages, and Furnished Apartments TO LET. E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in a respectable private family, residing in a healthy situation, with fine view, from balcony. Cards at Mrs. HOLROYD'S, Bourke-street, corner of Campbell-street.

BADEN BADEN HOUSE, Manly Beach.—Partial BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen, on very reasonable terms, the steamer PHANTOM leaving Sydney at 6 p m. G. C. MARTIN, proprietor.

BADEN BADEN HOUSE.—Families accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and a first-class table.

BADEN BADEN HOUSE, Manly Beach.—APARTMENTS VACANT, facing the ocean. G. C. MARTIN, proprietor.

BALMAIN.—Two young gentlemen wishing for waterside APARTMENTS can be accommodated, on easy terms, near the Bay Ferry, with front parlour and bedroom entirely to themselves; water frontage, and every convenience for a boat. Apply to Mr. GARDNER, boatbuilder, Balmain; or to M. F., HERALD Office.

CARCOAR.—TO LET, THE ALBION STORES.—One of the best country businesses in the Western District. Mr. B. STIMPSON being about to retire from business, wishes to dispose of his interest in the above. These stores have been established for the last twelve years, and has a lease of ten years to run. These stores are largely connected, and doing the largest wine and spirit trade in Carcoar. The building is built of brick, and contains front and back stores, with parlour, and two large bedrooms. The outer buildings consist of two large dry stores, kitchen, servant's room, stable, and sheds; a large enclosed yard, and a good well of water, fitted with a Russell's pump. The stock of the above can be taken at a valuation. Possession given on the 1st January, 1861. Early application is necessary.
N.B.—The above-described property is well-known by those acquainted with this flourishing town in the Western District. Carcoar is one of the best agricultural districts in the colony. In addition to which a gold-field has lately been discovered within two miles of the town. Such a chance seldom offers itself to parties who may wish to establish themselves in a first-class country business.

BEDROOMS VACANT, with Board. Sion House, Myles-buildings, Cumberland-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES, Pitt-street.—To be LET, from the 24th of November, the two HOUSES in Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre, Nos. 202 and 206, at present in the occupation of George Moore and Co., warehousemen, and Mr. Williams, confectioner, formerly Goodie's well known establishment. The situation of those premises for business is too well known to require any comment. Apply, by letter, to S. P. LAYCOCK, Maryville, Rouse Hill, Windsor Road.

COMMODIOUS STORES TO LET.—A Three-storied commodious STORE, centrally situated in Queen's-place, two doors from New Pitt-street, close to the Circular Quay; rent moderate. Apply to L. E. THRELKELD and CO., City Mart.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS PREMISES, in GOULBURN.—To LET, that portion of the premises of the Australian Joint Stock Bank in Goulburn known as Bull's Commercial Store, Market-square, adjoining the bank, and comprising two-storied warehouse, shop, offices, and out-offices, with excellent stable and large yard;—the same to be let for a term of years. Full particulars can be had on application at the Australian Joint Stock Bank, Sydney and Goulburn. A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS, with use of kitchen; or BOARD and RESIDENCE, 277, Castlereagh-st.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION for One or Two Young Gentlemen. Fountain of Friendship, King and Kent street.

FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM, and two Bedrooms to LET. No. 76, Alma-terrace, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

LINTHORPE, Newtown.—To LET, with immediate possession, that handsome commodious Family RESIDENCE, Linthorpe, with nine acres of ground, comprising well laid-out garden, orchard, paddock, &c. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Bank-buildings, George-street.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET or SELL, a stone HOUSE, of four rooms, with out-offices, paddock, and large garden, about two miles from the ferry. Apply J. ROSSITER, Neutral Bay, or 232, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, Three delightfully situated FAMILY RESIDENCES, at the head of Lavender Bay; water frontages and otherwise. Apply JOHN CARR, on the ground.

PARTIAL BOARD, with separate bedroom, in the healthiest part of Paddington; terms, 18s. per week. Address T. Y. C., HERALD Office.

ROOM to LET, opposite Prince of Wales Theatre, 174, Castlereagh-street.

RENT, MODERATE.—To LET, a small commodious COTTAGE, well of water, and nearly half an acre of garden, at North Shore. ROBERT THOMSON, St. Leonard's Cottage.

RANDWICK.—To LET, the first-class Family Residence VERONA, standing on three acres of lawn, garden, and paddocks, overlooking Bishopscourt, the Pacific Ocean, and the waters of Botany Bay; coach-house, stables, servant's offices, gardener's cottage, water laid on. Randwick is admitted to be the most popular and healthy suburb of the city. Apply to WILLIAM ELLIS, on the premises; or H. H. NEWMAN, corner King and Pitt sts.

ST. KILDA HOUSE, Woolloomooloo.—Suites of APARTMENTS VACANT.

SYDNEY SOUTH.—To be LET, a comfortable family RESIDENCE, six rooms, kitchen, &c., a large piece of ground and plenty of water; 15 minutes from Post Office. JULES JOUBERT, 269, George-street.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY.—To LET, the western half of the CELLARS underneath the Exchange, lately occupied by Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO. Apply to HENRY CHERRY, secretary.

SUPERIOR BOARD and RESIDENCE, for Gentlemen; overlooking the harbour. 9, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

STORE.—To LET, that most centrically situated three-floor STORE, lately occupied by Messrs. Rossiter and Lazarus, warehousemen, in Wynyard-lane. Possession can be given immediately. Apply MAURICE ALEXANDER, Iron Store, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

STEAM SAW MILLS.—TO BE LET OR SOLD.—The engine is ten-horse power, and in perfect order. There are two sawing tables (entirely metal), one short and one forty-four feet long. This mill is adjoining the Government Wharf, Garryowen, Iron Cove; five minutes' row from Cockatoo Island, and one hour from Sydney; and by Glebe Island and Pyrmont Bridges is within two and a-quarter miles of Sydney. The engineer now working the mill will join anyone desirous of investing £100 or £200 in renting this mill. Timber can be procured by water, and any quantity of billet wood can be procured, delivered on the wharf, at a paying price; and customers for the short firewood can be insured in Balmain and Sydney. Rent, moderate. Further particulars at the office of Mr. RYAN BRENAN, Criterion Chambers, King-street.

TO LET, Two Unfurnished APARTMENTS, in a private family; no other lodgers. 166, Phillip-st.

TO LET, in Pitt-street, at a reduced rent, the premises lately occupied by Tuting. R. FORBES, 78, King-st.

TO LET, convenient HOUSE, entrance hall, water on. 379, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, 81, Yurong-street; four rooms and kitchen. BEIT and MACDONALD, 6, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, those central Business PREMISES, 301, George-street. Apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LET, Barrack and Clarence street, the Premises known as the Royal Standard Hotel. R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the WAREHOUSE at present occupied by us. RAY, GLAISTER, and CO., Market-street.

TO BE LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, with plate-glass front, opposite the Haymarket, George-street South. Apply to JOHN MARTIN, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

TO LET, a neat Verandah COTTAGE, four rooms, kitchen, yard, and large garden. Rent 17s. per week. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM ROBERTS, on the premises, corner of Riley-street and Edward-lane.

TO LET, a SHOP in Market-street, rent 35s. per week; and a HOUSE in Dowling-street, containing 6 rooms and kitchen, rent 25s. per week. Apply to G. W. GRAHAM, 423, George-street, near Market-street.

TO LET, in John-street, Upper Paddington, a neat four-roomed verandah detached stone COTTAGE, small kitchen; garden back and front, good water, healthy position. To a suitable tenant rent low.

TO LET, the COTTAGE situate at the Balmain Point Ferry Wharf, containing four rooms, kitchen, and outbuildings. Apply on the premises, or at the Flour Company's Wharf. PERDRIAU and CO.

TO BE LET, FARMS on the estate of Glenmore, Mulgoa Valley, four miles from Penrith; fit, more especially for dairymen or butchers. Immediate application to be made to Mr. JAMES F. RILEY, on the estate.

TO LET, the old-established BAKER'S SHOP, formerly occupied by Mr. Williamson, in Kent-street. Apply to THOMAS W. EADY, Wollongong Leather Store, 82, York-street.

TO LET, the STORES, No. 12, Charlotte-place, now occupied by Mr. J. Davis as a hay and corn store. Apply to Mr. J. CAREW, conveyancer, 235, George-street North.

TO LET, the HOUSE and PREMISES of 163, George-street. North, also the baking utensils, and goodwill of trade for SALE. For further particulars apply on the premises.

TO LET, a compact PUBLIC-HOUSE, doing a snug business, at a watering place near Sydney; lease, license, and furniture can be had cheap. Satisfactory reasons given for leaving. Apply ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO DRAYMEN and others.—To LET, Two (2) HOUSES, each containing three (3) rooms, with stables of three (3) stalls each, loft, well of water, &c. Apply to Mr. MARSHALL, Maiden-street, back of Somerset House, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a HOUSE in Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, containing drawing-room, dining-room, bedrooms, kitchen, &c., good yard; water laid on; frontage to Bay-street, and garden extending to the Bay. Apply to JAMES OATLEY, 93, Bourke-street.

TO LET, at Glebe Point, the DWELLING HOUSE, Offices, and Gardens, recently in the occupation of Mr. O. B. Ebsworth, having every convenience requisite for a gentleman's family. Apply on the premises to Mr. M. GOLDEN.

TO BE LET, that Three-story Stone-built HOUSE, No. 9, Crown-street, Miller's Point, containing seven rooms, detached kitchen and out-offices, stable, coach-house, and water laid on. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, 62, Margaret-street.

TO BE LET, the extensive premises, 525, Brickfield-hill, at present occupied by Messrs. Bergin and M'Mahon, wholesale grocers. Possession can be had on the 1st of February next. Apply to RICHARD BINNIE, 527, George-street.

TO LET, in Grose-street, Camperdown, on the clear ground near Newtown, a neat genteel COTTAGE, of four rooms, pantry, fowl-house, stable, wood-shed; well of excellent water, garden, and every other convenience; all in thorough repair. Rent low to a respectable tenant. Apply to JAMES COX and CO., Baltic Wharf, Market Wharf.

THAT most central DWELLING-HOUSE, situate in Castlereagh-street North, lately occupied by Mr. J. E. SMYTHE, contains six rooms, kitchen, and servant's room; the whole will be thoroughly done up and ready for occupation in a few days.
W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner.
Tenants seeking houses, &c., assisted without expense.

TO LET, a first-rate PUBLIC-HOUSE, with bar fittings complete, at the corner of Bourke and Hill streets, Surry Hills; also a spacious HOUSE, in Hill-street, suitable for cab, patent safety, or dray proprietors. Rents very moderate. Apply to Mr. CAHILL, No. Hill-street.

TO BE LET, at Wingecaribbee, Berrima, large and small FARMS, on 99 years' leases, untrammelled with any conditions; the rent will be fixed at the value of the land as it at present exists. The land on this estate is well known as being of the best quality, is well watered in every part, and will be intersected by the railway from Sydney to Goulburn. Application may be made to Mr. H. M. OXLEY, on the property; or to Mr. J. N. OXLEY, at Kirkham.

TO LET, No. 4, RICHMOND-TERRACE, in the Domain, containing ten rooms, butler's pantry, wine cellar, front and back kitchen, scullery, and other conveniences. Water and gas laid on. Has just been thoroughly papered, painted, and drained, at considerable expense, and is in every respect fit for the reception of a respectable family. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

TO LET, an elegantly Furnished first-class VILLA RESIDENCE, with use of pianoforte, &c., situate on Church-hill, Wollongong, commanding an extensive view of the ocean and country round; containing six rooms, viz.:—Drawing, sitting, and dining rooms, three bedrooms, and detached kitchen. For further particulars, apply to Mr. J. R. CLARKE, 356, George street; or to Mr. S. CHAMBERS, Crown-street, Wollongong.

TO LET, at moderate rent, the most comfortable COTTAGES in Sydney. The above are situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and are unequalled for cleanliness and thorough drainage. The yards are cleaned out weekly, a copious supply of water to each house, and all taxes paid. Respectable families will find these cottages most desirable places of residence. The rents from 11s. to 20s per week. Enquire at WHITTELL'S Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street.

TO be LET, SYDENHAM COTTAGE, slated, brick-built, with four acres of garden land, four rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, and two-stalled stable. The whole is well fenced, within sight of the railway, near the Petersham Station, on the old Canterbury Road. Having been tenantless for a short time, required repairs will be done suitable to the taste of the incoming tenant. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to W. S. CHERRY, 77, Bathurst-street.

TO LET, that capital newly-built PUBLIC-HOUSE, corner William and Riley streets, now in the occupation of Mr. Crabb; possession given immediately. To any person capable of conducting a respectable trade the house would be found the very one, the locality of William-street, Woolloomooloo, being acknowledged as one of the most fashionable and leading thoroughfares. Rent moderate. Apply to ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO STEAMBOAT PROPRIETORS, MERCHANTS, WHARFINGERS, &c.—To LET, the whole or part of those extensive premises, situated at Miller's Point, Darling Harbour. The wharf has a frontage to Darling Harbour of 500 feet with a depth of 600 feet; is most centrically situated; has an excellent and easy road; and are most suitable premises for carrying on an extensive business. Apply to JOHN CUTHBERT, Cuthbert's Wharf.

TO LET, 6000 ACRES in the neighbourhood of Picton, about six miles from Camden, and about three miles from the proposed Railway Station at Picton. The homestead of about 4000 acres, with Cottage and suitable out-buildings, and about 70 acres of cultivation land, may be had on 1st January next; and the 2000 acres with the inn known as the "Mount Prudhoe Inn," and accommodation paddocks, &c., on the 1st of March next. Apply to Mr. Lester, Denham Court, Liverpool; Mr. Risley, Camden; or Mr. Boulton, Mount Prudhoe Inn, Picton.

TO LET, a beautiful Waterside VILLA RESIDENCE, Potts' Point.—The house is beautifully situated, having a delightful view of the harbour of Port Jackson and its suburbs, and has lately undergone a thorough repair. The house contains a large drawing-room, dining-room, breakfast-room, five bedrooms, kitchen, scullery; coachhouse, stables, outhouses, &c., &c. Attached is a large garden well stocked with choice fruit trees in full bearing; large paddock, suitable for cow or horse; also a large and commodious bathing-house. For further particulars apply on the premises, Potts' Point, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock; or at ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, MONA VALE.—This well-known Dairy and Agricultural Farm, at Pitt Water, close to Manly Beach, is now offered on LEASE for a term of years. The grant is 700 acres, but a much greater extent is comprised, forming not only a rich agricultural and dairy farm, with abundance of fine timber for fencing and building, but an extensive and secure horse and cattle run, well watered, within an hour's drive to the steamers and Sydney markets. The homestead is well fenced, containing about 40 acres, in paddocks, and a comfortable dwelling-house for a large family. Apply to Mr. LUSH, caretaker at Mona; or to O'BRIEN and CO., 280, George-street, Sydney.

TO BE LET, Agricultural and Dairy FARMS, in the Goulburn district. A large quantity of first-rate land is now open for selection on the Arthursleigh Estate, near Berrima. Large or small farms may be had, to suit the convenience of parties wishing to occupy land. Leases will be given for 7, 14, or 21 years, on most liberal terms. The agricultural farms comprise some of the best wheat growing land in the district, and are never liable to be flooded. The dairy farms consist of excellent grazing land, are well watered in all seasons, and have a large quantity of pre-emptive leased Government land, attached to them, for back run. As the Great Southern Railway will be within a short distance of this estate, great facility will be afforded for the transmission of produce to Sydney. Further particulars and plans of the farms may be obtained on application to ALEX. REID, Arthursleigh.

WALKER'S WHARF.—These well-known Premises to LET on lease, for a term of years. For full particulars apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

WANTED, to LET, in an excellent locality, a Hay, Corn, and Colonial Produce STORE, doing a first-rate business. Possession can be given at once. Address STORE, HERALD Office.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.—
First-class House and grounds, water frontage
Cottage, Hunter's Hill, 8 rooms
House and shop, George-street South
House, York-street, 8 rooms
House, Surry Hills, 8 rooms, stabling, garden
Acacia Villa, North Shore, extensive orchard, and its water frontage
House, Dawes' Point, 7 rooms
Cottage (detached), Woolloomooloo, garden and stabling
House, Waverley, 12 rooms, garden
House, Pyrmont, 6 rooms, garden
House, Randwick, suitable for a School or Hotel
House, Macquarie-street South, 6 rooms
House, Castlereagh-street North, 7 rooms
House, Paddington, 8 rooms, stabling
House, Paddington, 14 rooms
House, near Newtown, 10 rooms, garden
Cottage, Bathurst-street, 9 rooms
House, Strawberry Hills, 8 rooms
Cottage, Kissing Point, 6 rooms and orchard
Cottage, Old South Head Road, and 7 acres land
House, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, 6 rooms
House, Woolloomooloo, 7 rooms
House, Fort-street, 9 rooms (partly furnished)
Cottage, Parramatta River, 7 rooms (furnished)
Marono Cottage, Cleveland-street, Redfern, garden
House, William-street, 8 rooms
Part of House, Point Piper Road
Cottage, Chippendale, 5 rooms
Cottage, Glebe, 8 rooms (furnished), and garden
House, Miller's Point, 13 rooms, garden
House, Pyrmont, 5 rooms
House, Victoria-terrace, 8 rooms
House, Brougham-street, 6 rooms
House & grounds, Cook's River (furnished), first class
Cottage, Glebe Point, 7 rooms, stabling, and garden
House, Kent-street, 9 rooms
House, Waverley, 10 rooms, and extensive grounds
Cottage, Elizabeth-street South, 7 rooms
Extensive stabling
Business premises, shops, stores, wharf, &c.
Exchange Corner, first-class offices.
W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner, Pitt and Bridge streets.
Board and Residence.—A registry kept for public convenience. Also, furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Tenants seeking houses, &c., assisted without expense.
Substantial premises, suitable for any extensive manufacturing business, situate beyond the limits of the city, in a favoured locality where there is plenty of fuel and a never-failing supply of water, together with a quantity of machinery, will be LET or SOLD at a nominal figure compared with original cost.
_ City, suburban, and country, properties for sale.
Cottage, 6 rooms, and garden, a few miles out of town, very cheap
A first-rate boarding-house, furnished
First-class dwelling-house in the city
Delightful residence, with ground, near the city.

YORK-STREET SOUTH.—To be LET, that newly finished DWELLING, adjoining the chambers of — Roberts, Esq., and facing the Central Police Office; rent moderate. JULES JOUBERT, 269, George-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—
Subscription, 20s. per quarter.
CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines or 14 words	...	One shilling.
Four lines or 30 ditto	...	Two shillings.
Six lines or 48 ditto	...	Three shillings.
Eight lines or 64 ditto	...	Four shillings.

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line of eight words for each insertion.
_ All advertisements under six lines will be charged 2s. to advertiser's account, if booked.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment in postage stamps.

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